The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900. NO. 44.

If the county Democratic organization is to be kept up, vote the county ticket as nominated by the recent convention.

If Republicans can break up the local Democratic organization they will have no trouble to win national victories.

STAR ROUTE LETTINGS.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR MAIL CARRIERS THROUGH THE COUNTRY.

Practically Rural Delivery Along the Routes.

A change in the policy of the postoffice department regarding the letting of mail carrying contracts, which has just been announced, is of great interest to the people of this county. The change consists in giving out these contracts only to persons living in the community in which the mail is to be carried.

This plan it is hoped will do away with sub-letting of contracts by the original grantees. No bid will be considered unless the bidder resides in or contiguous to the route on which the service is to be performed and promises to give his personal supervision to the service.

In addition to carrying the mails to the various postoffices, the carrier on each route will also be required to deliver mail into all boxes that may be erected along the route, under the following conditions:

Any person living on or near the Star route herein described, and not within the corporate limits of any town or within eighty rods of any postoffice, who desires his mail posted in a box on the line of the route by the carrier, may provide and erect a suitable box on the roadside to be erected as conveniently as practicable by the carrier.

Under the new contract the carrier will be required to deliver mail to the farmers along the route, provided the person files a request with his postmaster.

Bids for carrying of the mails over the different routes must be in the department's hands by Dec. 4th, 1900, the service to begin July 1st, 1901. The following is a list of Star routes in Centre county with the prices paid by the contractor, and also that paid by him to the person or sub-contractor carrying the mails. First column denotes amount paid to contractor, second column amount paid to sub-contractor.

Loverille to Port Matilda	$147.00	$130.00
Stormstown to Port Matilda	212 00	145.00
Gatesburg to Guyer	87.00	75.00
Fairbrook to Penna Furnace	158.00	150 00
Shingletown to Boalsburg	78.00	54 00
Colyer to Centre Hall	268.57	205.32
Penn Cave to Spring Mills	134.00	100.00
Madisonburg to Millheim	264.00	240 00
Rebersburg to Coburn	325.00	275.00
Woodward to Coburn	297 00	250.00
Livonia to Rebersburg	197.60	192 60
Romola to Howard	142.00	115.00
Walker to Howard	124.90	———
Logan ton to Rebersburg	27 00	———
Yarnell to Miesburg	80 00	60.00
Houserville to Lemont	72.00	65 00

"When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens."—W. J. Bryan.

Imperialism the Supreme Issue.

The Democratic party has not made imperialism the paramount issue of this campaign. The stubborn facts in the recent history of this country and the maladministration of the McKinley regime in the Philippines have forced the question to a position of prominence which forbids the people to ignore it in choosing a chief magistrate. The issue is made paramount not by the wishes of a few members of any particular party, but because by all the laws of logic it is the question of first importance to the people.

As Mr. Bryan very truly said in his letter of acceptance, the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of the nation must be of secondary importance until the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack. The McKinley administration and the Republican party have asked the people of this country to expunge from the constitution the fundamental principle upon which every free and untrammeled government must rest. When the people decide that they can do without the clause "the people derive their just powers from the consent of the governed" we are ready for a new constitution and a new form of government founded upon might instead of right.

The shuffling of the Republican platform in regard to the Philippines and the government of Porto Rico deceives no one. The platform builders were set the difficult task of covering an ugly and naked truth with fair and specious rhetorical clothing. But the truth persists in exhibiting its nakedness in spite of its silken trappings and of its own volition takes its place in the position of supreme importance, refusing to be relegated to the rear. Imperialism is the one paramount issue of this campaign, and the only refuge offered the people from its menace is found in the platform of the Democratic party.

NEED NOT BE NATURALIZED.

The Natives of the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands Citizens of the U. S.

Judge Este, of the United States court, recently rendered a decision that must be of great interest to the people of the United States, and especially so with respect to the laboring element of our citizenship. It is to the effect that since the annexation of the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands a native of the Island of Guam does not need to be naturalized to become a citizen of Hawaii, for the reason that the islands are under the same jurisdiction. On the same theory he would be obliged to rule that a native of either of the islands may become a citizen of Pennsylvania without taking out naturalization papers.

If that be true, and it is supported by reason, the thousands of Asiatics who are born in the Philippine Islands and Hawaii have the right not only to land at any port of entry in the United States, but to claim citizenship, with all the rights and privileges which that relation entails, in any part of the territory of the United States. More than half of the present population of Hawaii are Chinese, either imported or born of parents imported, and every such person would have the same right to come to Pennsylvania as would a citizen [illegible] or naturalized, of New York, New Jersey or any other state in the American Union.

This is a lovely feast to offer to the workingmen of this country. The Chinese exclusion act is abrogated, and the millions of Filipinos, no more intelligent and quite as unfit for American citizenship, can force themselves, under the imperial policy of the McKinley administration, into competition in the labor market of every industrial center in the land. How do the iron workers, the coal miners and the other laborers of Pennsylvania like such a prospect? It is certainly not attractive, but it is what is before them, according to the decision of Federal Judge Este. The remedy is to vote against the re-election of McKinley.

"Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized."—W. J. Bryan.

Democrats Not Evasive.

In his speech made Oct. 2 before the Commericial Travelers' League in Chicago Senator Hanna took occasion to throw boquets at the Republican party and himself incidentally as to the manner in which he thought "every issue brought out by the Democratic party has been thrashed out." This is the most fatuuous statement that has fallen from the lips of Mr. Hanna since he took the stump for the purpose of trying to lift the Republican party out of the slough of despond into which the reckless administration of McKinley has plunged it.

Senator Hanna went on to declare that he was anxious to see what the Democrats would bring up next. The Democratic party has nothing to "bring up next." The questions which that party has been insiting upon as the leading issues of the present campaign have nothing of the haphazard about them. They were all duly set forth in the Kansas City platform and have been reiterated time and again on the stump and in the letters which Mr. Richard Olney, Mr. Carl Schurz and other untrammelled minds have seen fit to write. The Republican party cannot point to any avoidance of the true issues of this campaign. Even the money question, which properly speaking is not this fall an issue of first importance, has been kept plainly before the people by Mr. Bryan and other speakers. There has been no attempt to hide it.

This course presents a striking contrast to the conduct of the Republican speakers who have appeared on the hustings this fall. Mr. Hanna himself tried to dispose of the trust issue by his own simple unsupported assurance that there are no trusts. He thought to kill this important question with one breath of wind from his reservoir of oratory, and of course, with over three hundred organized trusts, robbing the people all over the country, and their robbery felt by every one, he utterly failed and became the laughing stock of sensible people. He and his colleagues on the stump have studiously avoided the question of imperialism whenever they have been able to do so, and have failed most ignominiously when compelled to attempt to answer the charges on this head.

Appropriate From One Point.

The appointment of General Frank Reeder as banking commissioner seems entirely appropriate from one point of view. He was dismissed in disgrace from Governor Hastings' cabinet for having joined in a bond given to State Treasurer Haywood to indemnify the latter for illegal payments, made to Quay henchmen, on the padded pay rolls of the legislature. A man of that stamp is just suited to the Quay-Stone administration of the state government. Whether the people of the state will enjoy having him rewarded and put again in high position is another matter. But Quay takes care of his friends, and that is the reason his friends work so strenuously to keep him in power. Keeping men like Attorney General Elkin and General Frank Reeder in fat offices is a necessary part of machine politics in the state of Pennsylvania.—

THE 1900 COUNTY FAIR.

SPLENDID HORSE RACING. THE BEST TIME, 2.15.

Bellefonte is Proud of the Fair and will Try to Boom it.

The large attendance at the fair last week shows that the people of Centre county are alive to the interests of the county, and also that they appreciate the efforts of the management. The fair in every respect was a success, and was better than the old fair in its best days.

The exhibit of agricultural products was very creditable although the continued drought throughout the county, and the uncertainty of the success of the fair was the cause of it not being as large as it otherwise would have been.

The exhibit of stock was large, and the best and finest stock in the county was there. It is surprising to know how much registered stock there is in the county.

The poultry exhibit was the finest ever seen in Centre county. It was very large and contained nearly all of the different breeds of chickens, geese, turkeys and pigeons.

The weather was fine for the three days and everybody seemed to be in good spirits. The entertainments were of a high class throughout. The Elliott Brothers in their tumbling and quick house acts pleased the people, as did Prof. Harry Smith and his wife in the boxing contest and the diving dog and boxing dogs kept the people in the best of humor. The balloon ascensions by Mlle. Louise Wrence went off without the least hitch. After going straight up into the heavens for several hundred feet she cut loose from the balloon, and the parachute opening, she floated gently downward until she landed safely.

The fair had the usual amount of shows, wild men, freaks, peanut stands and other places where money could be spent.

THE RACES.

In last week's issue was an account of Wednesday's races. On Thursday the races were even better than on Wednesday. There were three races.

The 2 35 class, purse $250, was won by "Dot C." owned by J. Powers, of Elmira, N. Y., in 2 26¼.

Seven horses contested for the prize of $250, in the 2.27 class. This was won by "Sue Patchen," owned by Frank Reader, of Buffalo, N. Y., in 2 23¾. This was one of the most exciting races as several heats were neck and neck.

The next race called was the 2.18 class, purse $300. This race was also very exciting and was won by the favorite "Sallie Derby," a Centre county horse owned by Irvin Gray, of Stormstown; time, 2 19¼. Eight horses started.

On Friday one running and two trotting races were contested. The 2.30 class was won by "Dot C" the winner of the 2.35 class on Wednesday. The running race was interesting and was won by "Francis M," owned by J. A. Bone, Vintage, in 58¾ seconds.

The free for all was the race looked forward to by everybody and it came up to all expectations. There were five starters: "Ainsworth," "Miss Delmarch," "Carl Brown," "Highwood Spider," and "The Bishop." "Ainsworth" after losing two heats started in to win and won the next three straight heats. He was shipped by express from Baltimore on Thursday night, and won on Friday in the fast time of 2.15, establishing a new record for the track.

CENTRE COUNTY RACE HORSES.

Centry county can justly be proud of the county exhibits and also of its race horses. In looking over the list of horses that contested it will be seen that the Centre county horses took a very active part. "Sallie Derby," a fine bay mare owned by Irvin Gray, of Stormstown, soon became the favorite of everybody, and all were pleased when she won three straight heats in the 2.18 class. Mr. Gray also owns "Luella C," a nice performer in the 2.27 class.

M. Fauble's "Grapeshot" made a very good showing and demonstrated that he is a good horse, and with training would make it interesting for fast ones.

"Billy Hame," a pretty little sorrel, owned by John M. Shugert, of Bellefonte, made his debut on the race track and made a very creditable showing in the 2.39 class.

George Beezer, the liveryman of Bellefonte, owns "Pearl B" the winner of one of the heats in the running race. The new race track will afford a splendid opportunity for training young horses and as this is only the beginning of horse racing in Centre county some very good horses may be developed in the next few years. Centre county need not be ashamed of the showing made by its race horses.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Haines Township Property Shifting Ownership.—Prices Fair in Some Cases.

Samuel B. Zeigler to Wm. Wance, dated April 7, 1886, 2 acres and 70 perches in Miles, for $600.

Jas. W. Boal to Thomas D. Boal, dated Oct. 22, 1900, tract of land in Harris, for $2050.

Ellsworth E. Ardery to Robert Billet, dated Sept. 22, 1900, house and lot in Spring for $850.

Samuel Loose's executors, to Wm. Walker, two lots in Miles for $1420.

John Crader, adm'r, to Susan Crader dated June 1, 1900; two tracts of land in Gregg for $403 88.

Margaret Hartswick to Benjamin Corl, dated July 14, 1900, lot in College township for $100.

W. W. Kern to W. M. Meyers, dated June 15, 1900, 12 acres and 109 perches in Harris for $275.

Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Co., to S. P. Gray, dated May 3, 1900, 204 acres and 121 perches in Ferguson for $1150.

Jonathan Walker to Miles township school district, dated June 27, 1900, 314 acres for $75.; Michael Bollinger's executors to Thomas Harper, dated March 31, 1855, lot for $700.; Jacob Holloway's adm'r to Thomas Harper, dated July 3, 1864, 13 acres, 12 perches, and 8 lots for $1202.; Thomas Cronmiller's heirs to Thomas Harper, dated March 18, 1896, 16 lots for $848.; J. H. Reifsnyder to W. G. Wolf, dated May 5, 1900, 125 acres for $500., all in Haines township.

Marriage Licenses.

J. Frank McCormick and Elizabeth E. Fye, State College.

J. C. Bailey, Pine Grove Mills, and L. S. From, State College.

Joseph Peters, Port Matilda and Agnes Sherry, Olivia.

Thomas J. Hayes, Snow Shoe and Gussie Oswalt, Clarence.

John Venrick and Alpha M. Dugan, Colyer.

Herman J. Cunningham, Philadelphia, and Elizabeth J. White, Pleasant Gap.

Married.

At the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, Oct. 18, by Rev. A. A. Black, Mr. John Calvin Bailey, of Pine Grove Mills, and Miss Elizabeth Stamm, of State College.

Local Briefs.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads and Miss Elsie Geiss are attending the State Sunday school convention at Altoona.

From all appearances Centre Hall Democrats will turn out largely at the Colyer meeting next Wednesday evening.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

B. F. Morgan, contractor and builder, of State College, took his wife to Philadelphia Wednesday to have cataracts removed from both her eyes. Mrs. Morgan has been totally blind for years and should the operation be successful it will be a great credit to Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, who will perform the operation.

Hon. James K. P. Hall has proven himself a competent man in office. Clearwater is an experiment—quality unknown.

LINDEN HALL.

Mrs. S. Snyder and sister, Miss Gertrude Floray, of Centre Hall, visited at the home of D. Snyder last week.

The Centre county fair was not patronized as well as it should have been by the people of this community as only twenty-eight tickets were sold at this station.

Services in the United Evangelical church are still in progress. Rev. Womelsdorf, of Bellefonte, filled the pulpit Tuesday and Wednesday evening of this week in the absence of Rev. Rhoads, who is a delegate to the Sunday school convention held in Altoona this week.

Miss Rebie Jodon, of Pleasant Gap, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, east of town, Friday and Saturday last.

Senator Hanna and Mr. McKinley are both on the anxious bench. They are in constant terror lest those irrepressible youngsters, Roosevelt and Beveridge, will say something which is not proscribed in the party campaign primers.

We know where Mr. Bryan stands on all of the questions which entered into the campaign, but with Mr. McKinley we only know where he thinks he stands, subject to corrections from Mark Hanna.

Senator Hanna is a trifle ahead of the game. He should wait until Mr. McKinley gets a firm grip on the imperial scepter before he asumes to be "the power behind the throne."

DEATHS IN CENTRE COUNTY.

THE HAND OF DEATH STRIKES IN ALL QUARTERS.

Prominent Persons Called from the Stage of Life.

MRS. SARAH KREBS.

Mrs. Sarah Krebs died at the home of her daughter, at Spruce Creek, at 2 p. m. Friday afternoon, from dropsy and heart disease. Deceased was born at Pine Grove Mills in 1820, being at the time of her death 80 years, 1 month and 53 days old. She was a member of the English Lutheran church of Pine Grove Mills more than 50 years, and was a most devout Christian woman who filled her place well in the world.

Mrs. Krebs was a resident of Tyrone for many years, but mare recently had made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Emma Ginter, at Spruce Creek. The following children survive: Geo. Krebs and Mrs. Gideon Ginter, of Spruce Creek; Mrs. Samuel Bailey, Boalsburg; Henry Krebs and Miss Barbara, of Pine Grove Mills; Thomas and John C. Krebs and Mrs. Sanford Worley, of Tyrone.

PETER LAUCK.

Peter Lauck died at the old homestead, in Ferguson township, Thursday morning about nine o'clock, aged seventy-five years. The cause of his death was heart trouble, with which he had been afflicted for a long time. He leaves three sons and two daughters: Anna and Sallie, David, Adam, and W. C. He had lived in Ferguson township all his life, and was one of its substantial, honored and highly respected citizens. Burial Thursday afternoon at Pine Hall cemetery.

JOHN N. SPAYD.

John N. Spayd, aged twenty-nine years, died at the home of his brother, Alfred Spayd, west of Hublersburg, Thursday of last week, from typhoid fever. Funeral services took place Sunday; interment at Jacksonville. He was a son of John Spayd, deceased, and brother of Mrs. Perry H. Luse, of this place. Samuel, Elery, James and Metta are brothers and live in Bellevue, Ohio; and George, at Feidler.

ISRAEL HARTER.

Israel Harter, of Fulton, Ohio, died Friday night of last week, aged about sixty-six years. Deceased was a son of William Harter, of Aaronsburg, and went west years ago.

Mrs. Margaret Williamson, one of the oldest residents of Jersey Shore died of heart failure, aged 88 years. She was the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom survive.

Deaths of Infants.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gfrerer died Monday.

A six weeks' old babe of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gramley died near Spring Mills Tuesday.

John Sherman Dead.

John Sherman died at his residence in Washington Monday morning, in his seventy eighth year. He was an ex-Representative in the House, for a long term a member of the Senate, and twice held cabinet positions.

Dr. Beale Dead.

Rev. Dr. David J. Beale, one of the leading Presbyterian ministers of Philadelphia, and who was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Johnstown at the time of the flood, died Sunday. He was a classmate of our townsman, Prof. W. A. Krise, while at Jefferson College, now Washington and Jefferson College, and was born in Juniata county. Mrs Beale is a native of Centre county. Her maiden name was Moore, sister of J. Wilson Moore, of Bozeman, Montana, who is known here, being married to Miss Kate Harpster.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Snyder—Catharine Brouse, widow of Daniel Brouse, at Salem, aged seventy-eight years.—Henry Koble, of Adamsburg, aged fifty-nine years.

Union—Peter Breon, near Smoketown, aged seventy-four years.

Mifflin—At Belleville, Samuel L. Plank, aged seventy-nine years.

At Belleville, Miss Theresa May Aurand, aged twenty-seven years.

Near Barrville, Rebecca King, aged fifty-seven years.

At Siglerville, Edwin Wagner, aged fifty-eight years.

George W. Long, a justice of the peace and pension attorney, at Selinsgrove, aged thirty-six years.

Clinton—Samuel H. Probst, Lock Haven, aged forty-six years.

Daniel Snyder, at Mill Hall, aged seventy-one years.

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

POTTER DEMOCRATS.

There will be a Democratic meeting at the Colyer School House, Wednesday evening, October 31. Let there be a good turn out from all sections.

Jacob Sharer, east of town, advertises a stray sheep and lamb.

Don't forget the band festival at Colyer next Saturday night.

Corn is selling at fifty cents a bushel from the field in Snyder county.

The market reports in the Reporter are corrected weekly and are reliable.

Western potatoes are being retailed in Milroy from the car at sixty cents.

For sale by Joseph Lutz, a double heater room stove. Will give good service.

Read the advertisement of "The Star" store. There is something in it of interest to you.

Progress Grange will have a chicken and waffle and oyster supper on Thanksgiving evening.

Miss Freda Hess is very ill at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hess, at Linden Hall.

Mrs. D. H. Meyer, mention of whose illness was made last week, is improving and is now able to be about.

Samuel Durst, of Earlystown, has one of the most promising looking wheat fields in Potter township.

The abattoir of the West Philadelphia stock yards association was destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss $100,000.

The apple evaporating plants at Coburn and Centre Hall are turning out some choice stock for home consumption.

Samuel Kerstetter, while working on the lath mill at Linden Hall, had his thumb broken by being struck with a lath.

Messrs. Isaac Shawver, Reddy Miller, Charles Arney and Joseph Lutz captured eleven gray squirrels on Wednesday.

Mrs. Maggie Allison, of Howard, is stopping with her many friends in Centre Hall.

Rev. M. L. Smyser, of Bellefonte, was elected permanent secretary of the state convention of Methodists in session at Harrisburg.

Joseph Brooks, of Linden Hall, left for Philadelphia Wednesday last, where he expects to be employed as motorman on a street car.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, C. M. Bower, and W. E. Gray, are Bellefonte attorneys attending the Philadelphia sitting of the Superior Court.

The Howard Hustler says that an extra freight train struck a steer near that place and cut the animal in two, dragging part of it for a mile.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin Wednesday went to Harrisburg and from there will go to Philadelphia and Washington. She will be gone several weeks.

Frank Yearick, of near Madisonburg, purchased a new fodder shredder from Messrs. Rearick & Sellers, and is now prepared to shred fodder in the best of style.

Howard Homan, of Altoona, is paying his friends in and about Centre Hall a visit. Mr. Homan is an experienced carpenter and finds plenty of work in Altoona.

"A man who is liberal in advertising is liberal in trade, and such a man succeeds while his neighbor with just as good goods fails and drops out of market."—Horace Greely.

William, a son of Samuel Yetter, of Alfarata, fell from a wagon and in the next instant one of the wheels passed over his body. A large lump has formed on his chest as a result.

Work is progressing rapidly on Alfred Krape's new house. Ed. F. Foreman, with a force of mechanics, is pushing the carpenter work, and the Wolf Bros., of Bellefonte, are doing the brick casing.

Baby Musser put in his appearance Wednesday morning. Merchant Irvin Musser is well pleased with the lad and Grandpa W. H. Meyer is elated over the prospects of the youth taking after his grandfather.

The attempt to start a sensational story from Aaronsburg that a boy had been lost in the mountains, is met in an indignant manner by the parties concerned on account of the story's total lack of foundation.

Mrs. Acker, of Fayette, New York, moved into the Reformed parsonage this week. Rev. Kershner, pastor of the Reformed church, boarded with this lady while serving his former charge and will do so hereafter in this place. The family consists of Mrs. Acker, son and daughter.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NU[illegible]US FEMININE TOPICS.

How to Cultivate Beauty—Queen Helena's Gift of Repartee—A Royal Sculptress—Fleur de Lys Knot—Thoughtfulness of Swiss Women—Etc., Etc.

How to Cultivate Beauty.

Queen Natalie of Servia is remarkable for beauty, her great charm being her lovely neck, which resembles that of the famous Venus of Milo. Her recipe for preserving it from the ravages of time is simplicity itself. Every morning she takes a brisk little walk in the grounds of her palace near Belgrade, bearing a pitcher on her head. This exercise not only improves the neck by strengthening its muscles, but the balancing of the pitcher encourages a graceful and easy carriage. Peasant women who carry weights on their heads in this manner are remarkable for their fine figures and erect, dignified and graceful bearing.

Queen Helena's Gift of Repartee.

When the new Queen of Italy, Helena, came as Crown Princess to the Court of Rome, one of the ladies of the court attempted to patronize her and remarked: "Your Royal Highness must find court life a great change." Now, although Montenegro is but a pocket edition of a country, and Helena's father, the reigning Prince, is as poor as Job's turkey, the Crown Princess remembered that her family and nation were among the oldest in Europe, while the Kingdom of Italy is a thing of yesterday, and replied: "On the contrary, I think everything is done very well here, considering how new it all is."

A Royal Sculptress.

Queen Victoria has given Countess Feodore Gleichen the important commission of making for Her Majesty a memorial bust of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The young Countess has just completed the memorial of the late Sir Henry Ponsonby, unveiled by the Queen in Whippingham Church, just before the Court left the Isle of Wight. Countess Feodore, who is, through her father, the Queen's great-niece, may be said to have inherited her father's artistic talent, and the Queen has allowed her to retain his studio in St. James's Palace. The Countess takes her work seriously, and the Royal commissions received by her each year would alone kee[illegible] her busy.

Fleur de Lys Knot.

A black taffeta stock collar has long ends which are finished at the bottom with appliques of white silk passementerie with a fancy edge on the upper border. The ends fall in a broad sweep with points, both being much shorter on the left side, the right-hand corner of the end being four or five inches longer than the other. Below the collar the long ends come together and are fastened with the "Fleur de Lys" knot, with three loops, the middle one higher than the others. All are really formed from one broad width of ribbon, which is caught down on each side, the width being first divided into thirds, and the middle portion being pulled smartly up, as in the case of the conventional Fleur de Lys. Below the loops a tight knot is tied, and the long ends descend, broadening as they go in a graceful sweep. Another feature of this stylish affair is the turnover collar at the top of the neck band. This also is of black taffeta, and it has the same decoration of white silk passementerie appliqued, and making a handsome edge.

Thoughtfulness of Swiss Women.

The women of Switzerland are more thoughtful for the comfort and well-being of their sisters in strange lands than those of any other country. Swiss women have established "homes" in Milan, Budapest, Vienna, Berlin, and many other European cities, where the young girl, the woman traveller, the companion, governess, nursemaid suddenly dismissed, as well as many women who may need temporary shelter and help from many accidental causes, may find assistance. The "homes" furnish escorts to and from railway stations or places to work, for the fearful; they supply lodging and lunching places, an employment bureau, and a common ground for social and religious meetings. These places are specially intended, also, for those who need a home, and the ultimate hope of their founders and supporters is to found "houses of retreat" for women who, after working hard all their lives, find themselves at last homeless, poor and unable to toil longer. Although conceived and organized by Swiss women, in the first place, for the benefit of their own countrywomen, they are thrown open to all women without distinction as to nationality or religious belief. Among the 1,100 women who spent more or less time at the Vienna "home," half were Swiss; the other half was made up of French, Germans, English, Austrians and Russians.—Springfield Republican.

Gowns for Children.

Figured silks are very useful for children, and there are two or three new ways in which they may be made up. One smart little gown is made in flat box-pleats, and has a round waist shirred on the shoulders, and trimmed with a deep lace collar that is nearly deep enough for a cape. The entire waist is of narrow tucks or narrow box-pleats, closely stitched down at either side, and the waist fastening at the left side has rosettes of bright red velvet caught with small steel buckles. Another style of frock is made of a Liberty silk or lansdowne. The skirt is pleated, and has bands of heavy lace put on at irregular intervals. It is finished around the foot with a succession of small ruffles. The front of the waist is trimmed with bands of the same lace, a deep cape collar of it, and bands around the sleeves. There is a soft belt of India silk tied at the left side in two bows and loops. A most attractive, though rather conspicuous, frock is of bright red in soft wool material. It has a plain front breadth and pleated sides and back, and is trimmed with rows of velvet just the color of the material. The waist has a square yoke out lined with rows of the velvet ribbon and fastens at the left side. There is a red velvet ribbon belt finished with a gold buckle.—Harper's Bazar.

The Modish Coiffure.

Poor femininity, what do you think? Fashion arbiters are agitating the "to be or not to be" of a return to the old-fashioned fringe or bang. Be the outcome of this as it may, one thing is assured about the latest coiffure, namely, that only a very small pad, if any, is worn, with the hair pushed well down over the forehead. The correct result is obtained by waving or curling the hair and then pushing it well forward.

All the smartest hats, whether they are worn over or off the face, show the hair pulled way forward below them. The proper way is to show at least a line of hair below the band of the hat. At the sides and back, too, the hair should be softly and loosely arranged, so as to give the effect of a frame to the face. It should never be frizzed, but should be waved to look as natural as possible.

A good way to secure these wide waves is to wet the hair and then tie quite broad bands of tape tightly about the head, slightly pushing the hair up between the bands.

For evening the coiffure is worn rather higher than for ordinary occasions and is pushed as far forward as possible, straight up from the nape of the neck to above the crown of the head. Then it is pulled out again below all around to show the soft waves mentioned above. This style of hairdressing almost hides the ears, but its soft, full effect is really more becoming than a more severe style.

Some women are so wedded to a part that they still continue to have one, but pull the hair up on each side of it to look soft, full and thick. Don't confuse this full, pushed-forward effect with a frowsy, frizzy style. An untidy head is regarded with scorn by well-set-up women and is far from the style. To get the correct thing the hair must be well kept, often washed and well brushed until it is glossy and waved and then dressed as described with the greatest care to secure the soft waviness without untidiness.—Philadelphia Record.

Women Bookbinders.

"One of the prettiest occupations in the world for a woman nowadays," said the representative of a well-known art publishing house, "is the binding of books. Of course, one must have considerable artistic taste in order to acquire the craft, but artistic taste is not so rare at present, and there are scores of girls wearing their lives away as clerks and teachers who would become skilled binders with little difficulty. The methods pursued by an individual worker, who aims to produce unique effects, are entirely different from those of a big modern bindery, and the trade can only flourish in great cities where there is a large and wealthy class from which to draw patrons. The art binder uses very few tools, and the entire outfit consists of half a dozen instruments, shaped like bodkins, a heavy leather pad, a wooden mallet, a paste pot, some needles and waxed thread and a supply of gold leaf. The whole collection costs only three or four dollars, and every detail of the work is done painstakingly by hand. Such craftsmen make a specialty of binding fine books in such a way as to add to their beauty and value. The volumes they operate upon are generally new, because old and rare books are, of course, preserved in their original covers, and great pains are taken to make the binding harmonize with the contents. Not long ago I saw a copy of Watson's 'Hymn to the Sea and Other Poems,' which had been rebound by a young woman who has a shop, or 'studio,' as she calls it, in Chicago. The material used was very dark morocco and the tooled design represented sprays of seaweed. The inside of the covers, which to a connoisseur are just as important as the outside, were ornamented with a small figure of a starfish in gold, scattered irregularly over the surface. The effect was exquisite. She got $65 for binding that book, and worked at it, off and on, for a month, but she had at least half a dozen others in hand at the same time. There are two other women binders in Chicago and five or six in New York. They all have as much work as they can possibly do."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Where Lace Abounds.

Brussels owns countless attractive little shops with the most tempting displays of lace in their windows, many of which are devoted exclusively to its sale. It is a recognized fact that Belgium's capital is the place to buy laces, and one firm alone employs twelve thousand women in lace making, but the majority of the weavers of this priceless, cobwebby fabric are in Flemish and Belgian convents. No matter how poor and shabby a woman may be in Brussels, one may always count on seeing her decked out in a collarette or handkerchief of finely wrought lace.

Frill of Fasnion.

Lace dusted with gold, silver or copper is to beautify some of the winter evening gowns.

A pretty idea is to have fichu and sleeves to match, while the rest of the dress may be of different material.

Gathered skirts, with tunics puffed on the hips, are among the possibilities for winter in full dress costumes.

Toques of fur and breasts will be worn for morning; toques of tulle and lace for occasions when elaborate toilets are in order.

Dotted and plain cashmere will be employed to build house and tea gowns. It is a charming fabric, soft, clinging and becoming.

A new deep satin is being made into serviceable blouses and shirt waists. It is an all wool material, and is not unlike panne in appearance.

Vast numbers of empire hats are shown. They come in many materials, including felt, fur and velvet, and are trimmed with floating ostrich plumes.

White velvet, plush or panne is used for some of the loveliest toques, and while these often have a touch of black, the chic thing is to add green by way of contrast.

One of the most stylish gloves for wear with light gowns is old-fashioned looking, and of soft thin kid, with no stitching on the back and only one pearl button.

NAMING AN INDIANA TOWN.

Early Settlers Shot at a Target to Settle the Dispute.

Resting by the side of General William Henry Harrison's saber in the "Old Curiosity Shop" collection of antiques in the old State Bank building at Terre Haute, Ind., is a target rifle of ancient design that is declared to be the weapon that gave Logansport her name. The old rifle might well come under the classification of heavy ordnance, for it is over seven feet in length. It weighs thirty-seven and a half pounds and shoots a bullet so heavy that twelve of them make a pound. In firing it an iron rest had to be used, and the rest is exhibited with the rifle. Maurice Thompson recently made it the subject of one of his collection of Indiana stories.

According to his story, in the latter part of the '20s the settlement at the mouth of Eel creek had reached proportions that necessitated the selection of a name. The main functionaries met one afternoon under the branching elms along the Wabash and undertook the christening. Every one had a suggestion and many settlers pressed claims. General John Tipton wanted to bestow a Latin or Greek name that was synonymous with 'the mouth of the Eel." Hugh B. McKeen, who had formerly resided on the Maumee, near the spot where the Shawnee chief, Logan, lost his life while attesting his fidelity to the white people, urged the name of Logan. Colonel Duret joined with McKeen, adding the "port," as the town was the prospective great port of the upper Wabash, that was then thought to be navigable.

The story has it that, unable to reach a unanimous decision any other way, the frontiersmen finally decided to leave the decision to the aim of the rifle. The best smoothbores and squirrel rifles were brought out and each man that had offered a name placed the future of his claim on his nerve and eye. The Logansport man, it is claimed, hit the bull's-eye of the target, which was placed on an elm tree down along the river.

As a rule Indiana towns and cities have either been named in honor of prominent people, first settlers, or Indians, or have been given their names as the result of locality. Elkhart was named after the Elkhart river, and the Elkhart river was given its name because there was an island in the stream that the Indians fancied resembled the heart of an elk. Governor William Henry Harrison, riding through the forests on the old Vincennes-Ohio Falls trail, heard the sweet voice of Jennie Smith singing the plaintive ballad "Corydon," and it attracted him many times to the Smith home, where he located the first capital of the State and named it after the song.

Rockville is a city builded on a rich alluvial deposit, and but two rocks of any size can be found in the town. There was the usual wrangle between pioneer settlers, each of whom wanted the town named after himself. At last a stranger laid his hand on the big rock and said: "Well, here's a fellow that's been here longer'n any of you—name it after him." The one flask in the crowd was drained and the town was christened by the empty bottle being broken over the "fellow that's been here longer'n any of us."—Indianapolis Press.

CALIFORNIA SARDINES.

HOW THEY ARE CAUGHT BY THE TON FOR THE CANNARIES.

The Spawning Fish Are Being Decimated So Rapidly That It Will Soon be the Story of the Moss Bunker Over Again.

With characteristic cordiality, the captain of the sardine boat ushers aboard his craft the stranger, who wants to study the details of so interesting an industry as sardine fishing and canning, which is extensively carried on along the California coast.

"Tumble aboard. Look out, that's the salt bag; and mind that jug—that's the dago red. Take a seat aft," said a master of one of these long, low launches fitted with a power engine and devoted to the extermination of the California sardine.

The vessel was lying at a wharf in the long, narrow harbor of San Pedro near a building erected on piles which bore a sign that told the world that sardines were canned there, not to speak of lobsters (crawfish) and mackerel; and that there was no admission, except on business. The boat had just landed a cargo of sardines, and a large number of girls and women were at work on the inside cutting off heads and bringing the fish down to the right size for canning.

"All ready! Cast off the stern line!" One bell, and the throbbing engine begins to pump; a moment later the jingle bell sounds and the trim boat runs rapidly out of the harbor. The crew is made up of half a dozen herculean fellows—Swedes and Americans. Alongside the launch, held in place by two booms, is a long whaleboat, a double-ender, that holds the big net, while a dory towed astern carries another.

This small boat, of twenty tons, is the exterminating factor of the Southern Californian waters, and she has taken tons of fish to the cannery this year. No mercy is shown, and no consideration of the people of the future. The spawning fish are taken by the ten-ton load, and hundreds of tons of fish are caught, the supply being decimated so rapidly that it will soon be the story of the moss bunker over again—almost total extinction.

The boat soon cleared the harbor and headed due south for Avalon bay, which was reached in about three hours—a famous spot for sardines. As the launch rounded to at the anchorage, a big Swede jumped into a small boat and pushed off to row around the little bay and locate the sardines. It took him exactly ten minutes to accomplish this, and he held his boat over the spot until the large net boat was manned and had reached him. The men all wore rubber boots, so that the net would not be cut, and thick woven gloves. When the boat was near the school the net was dropped over, under the direction of the finder, the net boat then being rowed in a circle perhaps 150 feet in diameter. When this was accomplished the men on board lay on to the purse halliard, which was hauled in, closing the net below, so that from five to ten tons of fish were caught in a tubular net, the top portion floating on the surface, the bottom closed. The men now took hold of the net itself, and with their protective gloves hauled up the heavy meshes.

It took perhaps in this instance nearly half an hour to get the net to the surface. When this was accomplished, a line was passed to the large boat and she was hauled alongside. A boom was now rigged on to the mast and the deck of the smack separated by board partitions. The salter hauled out his barrel and stood by; two men took the halliard, while another fastened to it a long-handled scoop net that held several bushels. All was ready; the net, like a huge bottle, was at the surface, and the myriads of sardines, a silvery mass, were struggling below, while a cloud of silvery scales filled the water and went drifting away, attracting schools of yellow tails, sea bass, seals, and sea lions.

The captain grasped the end of the scoop net, a second hauled down the tackle, and plunged it into the squirming throng; the tackle men hoisted away, hand over hand, and the young man who directed the scoop steered it to a particular partition and dumped it—a glittering, gleaming stream. The salter now came to the front, and threw salt by the handful upon the pattering heap. Down went the scoop, and up it came again, and so the work went on, the air filled with flying scales, until in a remarkably short time the deck partitions were filled chock a block with sardines, representing in weight several tons, and generally of large size, five or six inches in length. Frequently the launch cannot cary all that is caught, and the remainder is released; but several tons constitute a load.

The anchor was now hauled up, and under steam and sail the fishing boat headed for San Pedro, where the fish were handed over to the cannery. Here the sardines are first washed, then going to gangs of workers who cut off the heads and tails, cutting them down to the length required—three or four inches. They are then laid on racks and lowered en masse into caldrons of boiling oil, (California olive,) where they remain a short time, and are then lifted out, and are ready to pack in boxes.

The fishing industry is increasing all along the Pacific Coast. Monterey Bay is soon to have a cannery, this being a famous place for anchovies, and an abalone establishment, it is said, is also to be started. The abalone (haliotis) has a decided commercial value. The shell is made into buttons and jewelry, while the meat is a savory article of diet.

"Don't you sometimes catch things you are not after?" asked the passenger on the sardine boat of one of the crew.

"You're right," was the reply. "Sometimes we get big sharks in the net; sometimes a sea lion, that rips it upside down and keeps us all day mending it. The shark is the worst, as it rolls over and over and tears the net in every way. The big fish known as the tuna here goes right through it, leaving a perfectly round hole easy to fix. All these animals prey on sardines, and generally lie under the schools, and when the net is lowered get caught in the trap."

HOW WOMEN MANAGE MEN.

"Lords of Creation" Completely Overcome by Feminine Subtlety.

The ways of managing men are various. Yet woman rarely makes a mistake when handling the subject. She sizes up the situation instantly, and approaches from the proper direction to take the victim unawares.

Jean is one of your innocent, fluffy girls, who doesn't look as if she ever had an idea of her own. She is going on a camping expedition this week, and is to send along her quota of the necessities in a box. At the dinner table she was telling the family the various things that were to go in that box, and she innocently remarked: "I told the girls that papa could beat the whole crowd packing, and I knew my things would arrive in better condition than any of them."

Papa beamed. He had had no intention whatever of packing that box, and he couldn't let a challenge like that go by, and so after dinner he doffed his coat and went to work. And Jean smiled and egged him on with soft exclamations of delight at his cleverness.

Then there is another man, the head of a family, whose wife received a barrel of apples and other good things from the country. She had no mind to open that barrel herself, yet she knew if she asked "hubby" outright there would be a growl about "always waiting for him to do some work when he came home tired at night." So she began diplomatically:

"You can take lessons from me tonight when I open that barrel. Now, if you had been brought up on a farm you could know as much about it as I do."

"Humph! Guess I know as much about it as you do without ever seeing a farm."

"Indeed you don't! Why, you could no more unhead that barrel than you could fly!"

"The idea! I could open that barrel in five minutes."

She laughed. There was a sort of aggravating tinge in that laugh. "I'd just like to see you. You'd hack it all to pieces."

"Ridiculous! You must think I'm a child. Give me that hatchet!"

He seized it and went to the kitchen, and there hacked and chopped and chewed his way into that barrel in a fever of zeal. And his wife stood by and laughed at him, which only spurred him on to renewed efforts.

When the suffragists succeed the women will be the diplomats of the country, and no man will evermore fill a foreign post.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Traditional British Sailor.

Beneath a hat of straw or tarpaulin, set jauntily on "nine hairs," his jetty whiskers roll breezily round a throat left bare by the open shirt collar with its loose black neckerchief tied in a club knot. Duck trousers, tight in the hips and loose at the ankles, give a glimpse of striped stockings and pumps with silver buckles. The short blue jacket seamed with white tape does not hide the broad leather belt and trusty cutlass; the gallery boys greet his appearance with a roar, for we all know him; his name may be Tom Pipes, Bill Backstay, or just William; but there he is—the British sailor, as represented by the late Mr. T. P. Cooke.

That excellent actor made his first appearance at the old Royalty Theatre, Wellclose Square, in 1804. He had been a man-of-war's man himself, and shared in the glories of the battle of St. Vincent; he knew the British sailor of his day thoroughly, and in such parts as Long Tom Coffin in "The Pilot," William in "Black-Eyed Susan," Harry Halyard in "My Poll and My Partner Joe," he gave to the stage and the public an excellent type, and I believe in the main a truthful one; but if the lower decks had been filled with that type, and no other, the preservation of discipline on board his Majesty's ships would have been even more difficult than it was.—The Nineteenth Century.

French Silk Hats.

The silk plush out of which hats are made comes almost exclusively from France, all attempts to produce it in the United States having ended in failure. Nine-tenths of the felt hats worn in America are made from the fur of the rabbit and hare.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

The Step From the Sublime.

But yesterday he felt that he
Was born to be a king;
His step was high, his air was proud,
He held his head above the crowd—
Last night his wife went snooping 'round
And in his inmost pocket found
A letter—he has come to be
A cringing, slinking thing!

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Works Both Ways.

Mamma—Paul, darling, you must run to bed. See, the birds are already in their nests.

Paul (at 5 o'clock next morning)—Mamma, mamma, wake up! All the birds are up!—New York World.

He Could Stand It.

Landlady (threateningly)—I'll give you a piece of my mind one of these days, if you're not careful.

Boarder—I guess I can stand it if it isn't bigger than the piece of pie you gave me.—Detroit Free Press.

No Need of Chasing.

Jeweler—This ring is $1 more than the plain one on account of the chasing.

Farmer—See here, mister, yew don't haf ter chase me. I'm goin' ter pay fer what I git.—Chicago News

She Knew Him.

Young Wife (surprised)—But, mother, you did not write at all that you would come.

Mother—That's because I wanted to see your dear husband once more, too.

Easily Remedied.

Guest—I really don't know what I should do; if I take a whole portion it is too much, and a half is not enough.

Waiter—You needn't worry about that. Take a whole portion, and we can make it somewhat smaller than usual.

The Important Question.

"The salary of the Czar of Russia," said the leading juvenile, "is $12,000,000 a year."

"Yes," answered the heavy man, as he sadly shoved his hands down in his pockets, "but does he get it?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Stoics.

"Who were the Stoics, Pa?"

"Oh, the Stoics were a queer ancient people who didn't brag of their ailments and wouldn't stand and listen to any brag about other folks' ailments."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Encouragement.

"Bixby has given up his job to devote himself entirely to literary work."

"He must have had some strong encouragement lately."

"Yes, he married a wealthy girl."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Essential to Success.

The young man was after pointers.

"What do you consider the secret of success?" he asked.

"Wealth," replied the great man, promptly.

"And what is the secret of acquiring wealth?"

"Success."

Then the young man went off and communed with himself and tried to figure out what he had learned.—Chicago Post.

The Impatience of Grief.

"It's too bad you have lost your canary, Millie, but why did you go to the expense of telegraphing your mother about it? Couldn't you have written and told her just as well?"

"No! I knew that the sooner mamma heard of it the sooner she'd be sympathizing with me!"—Chicago Tribune.

Feminine Envy.

Jack—Have you got a little camphor, Laura? I want to put it with these new shirt waists. I'm deadly afraid of moths.

Laura—You needn't worry a little bit. No self-respecting moth would come within forty gunshots of those h' things.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Inconsistency.

"Who is that man over there with the white, scared face?"

"That's the fellow we met at the funeral yesterday, who was telling the wife of the deceased to cheer up—that her husband was better off."

"What is the matter with him now?"

"The doctor told him he was going to die."—Indianapolis Sun.

The Only Way.

Parke—There's only one way to manage about money matters. Whenever I see a thing I want I invariably ask myself this question: "Can I afford it?"

Lane—But do you always stick to this?

Parke—Always. If I find I can't afford it I buy it.—Brooklyn Life.

Getting Even With a Girl.

When a girl has made a man work hard to get her he can always get even by making her work hard to keep him.—New York Press.

Lehigh Valley Railroad has abolished newsboys from trains.

Expensive Toy Road.

Some children of Macon, Ga., are to have an expensive but highly instructive toy in the shape of a complete miniature trolley line about a mile long. Each car will accommodate eight passengers, and is complete in all details, including electric lights. The railway is to be located in a private park.

Libby's Food Products at the Paris Exposition.

The Grand Prix d'Honneur and two gold medals have been awarded by the International Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition, to Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Chicago, for the purity, excellence and superiority of their Canned Foods. Here in America, the "Libby" Brand has always been recognized as typical of the highest standard of excellence attained in the preservation of Meats, and it is a noticeable fact that the products of Libby, McNeill & Libby have received the highest awards at every Exposition held in the United States during the past two decades.

In a wheelwright's convention there should be no trouble in finding a spokesman.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The hired girl has no fear of shortening her life by frequently taking a day off.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some one suggests that we write it, "A kiss on the lips is worth two on the cheek."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Even when the women put on their most decolete gowns they consider themselves "dressed for the occasion."

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The motto of some unruly children seems to be "Never mind."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A tailor doesn't meet royalty every time he faces a Prince Albert.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The bell boy is not exactly soldierly, although he goes to the "Front!"

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

When the cannibal catches a missionary, he considers him "a good thing."

It does seem as if bank officials ought to acknowledge the efficiency of female "tellers."

Every year over 100,000 persons die of consumption in this country alone. Cherry Pectoral would not have cured all these. Taken in time, it would have cured many.

A Mr. D. P. Jolly, of Avoca, N. Y., wrote us, a few weeks ago, that his mother had regular old-fashioned consumption for years, and was given up to die. She tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped her at once, and she is now completely restored to health.

We believe Mr. Jolly's story, because it's only one of thousands.

Three sizes of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral: 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. Buy the most economical size for your case.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

If, for any reason, your druggist cannot or does not give you Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when you call for it, send us one dollar for the large size and we will deliver it to you, all charges paid.

Here It Is!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our **100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK**, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only **25 cents in stamps.**

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: An Exile From Home—Perils That Beset the Young Man Seeking Fortune—Dangers and Temptations That Surround Him.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Talmage staid in London to occupy the famous Wesley pulpit in the City Road chapel, where he preached several times before, always receiving hearty welcome. Thence he went to Ireland, preaching in Belfast and Dublin. The discourse he has sent this week describes the behavior of a young man away from home and suggests practical lessons for people of every age and class. The text is Daniel i, 5, "And the king appointed them a daily provision of the king's meat and of the wine which he drank, so nourishing them three years, that at the end thereof they might stand before the king."

My text opens the door of a college in Babylon and introduces you to a young student seventeen years of age, Daniel by name. Be not surprised if in the college you find many hilarities. Put a hundred young men together and they are sure to have a good time. There is no harm in that. God does not write out the trees, and the grass, and the blossoms, in dull prose. The old robin does not sit moping in the nest because of the chirpings and the lively adventures of the fledgelings that have just begun to fly. Do not come into an orchard looking for winter apples on a May morning.

But Daniel of our text is far from being gay. What oppressive thoughts must have come over him as he remembered that he was a captive in a strange land! The music that came into his study window was not the song of Zion, but the sound of flute, sackbut and dulcimer in the worship of the heathen god. Moreover, he had no hope of ever getting back home again and meeting those who had missed him long and missed him bitterly, wondering if he were still alive and finding many a luxury tasteless because they did not know but Daniel might be lacking bread.

When you and I were in school or college and the vacation approached, we were full of bright anticipation, and we could not study the last night. The lexicon and the philosophical apparatus were transparent, so we could see right through them into the meadows and the orchards. Not so with poor Daniel. He did not know that he should ever escape from captivity, or, escaping, he did not know but when he got home the loved ones would be dead and he would go, wandering and weeping, among the sepulchers of his fathers. Besides that, the king tried to make him forget his home and forget his country and for that purpose actually changed his name. The king wanted him to be a prodigy in personal appearance, and so he ordered meat and wine sent from his own table to Daniel, but Daniel refuses all this and puts himself upon the humblest diet, the poorest of all herbs, called pulse, and plain water. His attendants cry out against this and tell him he will perish under such a diet. "No," he says; "you try us for ten days, and if at the end of that time we are not full checked and robust as any it will be surprising." Ten days pass along, and the students come up for examination, and all declare that none are so ruddy and robust as Daniel and his fellow captives. The days of industrious pupilage and the years pass by, and the day of graduation has come, and Daniel gets his diploma, signed by the king and reading as follows: "In all matters of wisdom and understanding that the king inquired of them he found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm." And so Daniel took the first honor, and here the story ends, for Daniel, the student, hereafter will be Daniel, the prime minister.

The next thought suggested to me by this subject is that young men may be carried into captivity by their enemies. There is a captivity more galling than the one in which Daniel was transported. It is the captivity of evil habit. Men do not go into that wittingly. Slyly and imperceptibly are the chains forged upon them, and one day they wake up to find themselves away down in Babylon. Cyrus afterward consented that some of his captives should return, and 50,000 of them accepted the opportunity. But tell me what evil habit ever consented to let a man go. Ten plagues made Pharaoh consent to the departure of God's people, but tell me what Pharaoh of evil habit ever cheerfully consented to let any of its victims go. Men talk of evil habits as though they were light and trivial, but they are scorpion whips that tear the flesh; they are spikes more bloody than the path of a Brahman; they are the sepulchers in which millions are burned alive. The young are in more peril because they are unsuspecting. The lions are asleep in their soul, and their power is not suspected. The time when a ship's company makes mutiny is when the watchman is off his guard. When a spider meets a fly, it does not say, "Go down with me to the place where I murder insects." No; it says, "Come and take a bright morning walk with me on this suspension bridge of glittering gossamer." Oh, there is a difference between the sparkle of a serpent's eye and the crush of its slimy folds! There is a difference between the bear's paw toying with a kid and the crackling of the bones in the terrible hug. Pike's peak looks beautiful in the distance, but ask the starved travelers by the roadside what they think of Pike's peak. Are there those around whom suspicious companions are gathering? Do their jests and their entertainments make the hours go blithely by when you are with them? Have you taken a sip from their cup of sin or gone with them in one path of unrighteousness? Turn back.

From Babylon they came, and to Babylon they would carry you. If so many plague stricken men would like to enter your companionship before any one is allowed to pass into the intimacy of your heart put on them severest quarantine.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that early impressions are almost ineffaceable. Daniel had a religious bringing up. From the good meaning of his name I know he had pious parentage. But as soon as he comes into the possession of the king his name is changed, all his surroundings are changed, and now, you say, will begin the demoralization of his character. Before his name was Daniel, which means "God my judge;" now his name is to be Belteshazzar, which means "the treasurer of the god Bel." Now you expect to see him overthrown amid all these changed circumstances. Oh, no! Daniel started right, and he keeps on right. When I find what Daniel is in Jerusalem I am not surprised to find what he is in Babylon.

I wish I could write upon all parents' hearts the fact that early impressions are well nigh ineffaceable. When I see Joseph, a pious lad, in the house of his father, Jacob, I am not surprised to see him acting so nobly down in Egypt.

When I find Samuel, a pious lad, in the house of his mother, Hannah, I am not surprised that he gives a terrible smiting to idolatry as soon as he comes to manhood. David planned the temple at Jerusalem and gathered the materials for its building, but Solomon, the son, came and put up the structure, and that goes on in all ages. The father plans the character of the child and its destiny for time and eternity, then the son completes the structure.

You might as well put down a foundation ten feet by five and expect to rear on it a great cathedral as to put down a contracted character in a child's soul and yet rear upon it something extensively grand and extensively useful.

Let me say to those Christian parents who are doing their best in the education of their children: Take good heart. Your sons this morning may be far away from you and in a distant city, but God, to whom you dedicated them, will look after them. The God of Daniel will take care of them far away in Babylon. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." He may wander away for awhile and fall into sin and break your heart, but before he is done with his life, you, having commended him to God, he will come back again, for I put the emphasis in the right place and on the word "old" when I repeat that passage and say, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Are you fond of pictures? Here is one drawn by Solomon: "Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath babbling? Who hath wounds without cause? They that tarry long at the wine, they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

"Do you know what you are doing?" said a mother who had broken into a restaurant, the door locked against her, her son inside. She came up to the counter and saw the man of the restaurant mingling the intoxicating cup for her own son. She said to the man behind the counter, "Do you know what you are doing?" "No," said he; "I don't." Says she, "You are fattening graveyards."

I was told at Des Moines of a train of cars going through a very stormy night over one of the western prairies. The young man who was present told us the story. In the night there was a little child in the sleeping car fretful and worrying and crying hour after hour. A man on the opposite side of the car lost his patience and said, "Either make that child shut up or take it to its mother!" Then another man on the opposite side of the sleeping car, a man with a broken heart, pushed back the curtain and looked out and said, "Young man, that child's mother is dead in the baggage car, and the little thing is wailing for her." Then the man who had committed the affront rose and offered his services for the night and took care of the child until the morning, and all the passengers in the car were broken down with emotion.

Oh, if the cry of one child could arouse so many sympathies, what ought to be the effect of the ten thousand voiced shriek of orphanage and widowhood from the inebriate's grave! God save this country from the perils of strong drink.

My subject also impresses me with the beauty of youthful character remaining incorrupt away from home. If Daniel had plunged into every wickedness of the city of Babylon the old folks at home would never have heard of it. If he had gone through all the rounds of iniquity, it would have cast no shadow on his early home. There were no telegraphs, there were no railroads. But Daniel knew that God's eye was on him.

That was enough. There are young men not so good away from home as at home. Frederick tending his father's sheep among the hills or thrashing rye in the barn is different perhaps from Frederick on the Stock Exchange. Instead of the retiring disposition there is bold effrontery. Instead of an obliging spirit there is perhaps oppressive selfishness.

Instead of open handed charity there is tight fisted stinginess. Instead of reasonable hours there is midnight revel. I speak to many young men on this matter—you who may have left your father's house and others who, though still under the parental roof, are looking forward to the time when you will go forth to conflict, alone in this world, with its temptations and its sorrows, and when you will build up your own character. Oh, that the God of Daniel might be with you in Babylon!

I think the most thrilling passage of a young man's life is when he leaves home to make his fortune. The novelty and the romance of the thing may keep him from any keen sorrow, but the old people who have seen the destruction of so many who have started with high hope cannot help but be anxious. As long as he was in his father's house his waywardness was kindly chided, and although sometimes he thought the restraint rather bitter and rather severe in his calmer moments, he acknowledged it was salutary and righteous. Through the influence of metropolitan friends the father has obtained a situation for his son in the city. The comrades of the young man come the night before his departure to bid farewell to the adventurer. The morning of his going away he walks around the place to take a last look at things, perhaps comes upon some object that starts a tear, some old familiar place, but no one sees the tear. The trunk is put upon the wagon, the young man is off for the city. He is set down amid excitements and amid associates who are not overcareful about their words and thoughts and actions. Morning comes. No family altar. Sabbath comes. No rural quiet. The sanctuary comes, but all the faces are strange, and no one cares whether he comes to church or does not come. On his way from the store he sees a placard announcing a rare and a vicious amusement. He has no greeting at the door of the boarding house. He has no appetite for the food. No one cares whether he eats or does not eat. Rather he would not eat. It is cheaper. After the tea he goes into the parlor, takes up a book, finds it dull, no sister to look over it with him. Goes upstairs to his room in the third story, finds it cold and uninviting, and in despair he rushes out, caring for nothing but to get something to make him stop thinking. He is caught in the first whirl of sin. He has started out on the dark sea where the gleam of the joy is the flashing of the pit and the laughter is the creaking of the gate of the lost.

Oh, how many graves there are in the country churchyard which, if they could speak, would tell of young men who went off with high hopes and came back blasted and crushed to disgrace the sepulcher of their fathers.

And yet this exodus must go on. As from distant hills the rivers are poured down through tunnels to slake the thirst of our great cities, so from distant country places the streams of incorrupt population must pour down to purify our great cities. To-morrow morning on all the thoroughfares, in every steamboat and in every rail car will be young men going forth to seek their fortunes in our great towns. O Lord God of Daniel, help them to be as faithful in Babylon as they were at Jerusalem! Forget not, O my young friend, in the great seaports the moral and religious principles inculcated by parental solicitude, and if to-day seated in the house of God you feel the advantage of early Christian culture forget not those to whom you are most indebted and pray God that as old age comes upon them and the shadow of death the hope of heaven may beam through the darkness. God forbid that any of us through our misconduct should bring disgrace upon a father's name or prove recreant to the love of a mother. The dramatist made no exaggeration when he exclaimed, "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" Oh, that God would help you as parents and as young people to take to heart the lessons of this important subject, and if we shall learn that there is danger of being carried into captivity and that early impressions are almost ineffaceable and that there is something beautiful in Christian sobriety and that there is great attractiveness in piety away from home, then it will be to you and to me a matter of everlasting congratulation that we considered how Daniel behaved when he became a college student at Babylon.

Cannibalism is on the decline in the New Hebrides.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

GAME LAW VERY RIGID.

New Statute Forbids the Sale of Deer and Pheasant in this State—No More Quail on Toast—Love Affair Leads Young to Shoot Herself in the Street—Train Hurled Over Embankment.

The State Game Commission met at Harrisburg, President Kennedy, of Pittsburg; Charles B. Penrose, of Philadelphia; E. B. Westfall, of Williamsport; C. K. Soher, of Lewisburg, and James H. Worden, of Harrisburg, being present. The object of the meeting was the discussion of the Lacey game law passed by Congress last Spring.

This law forbids the importation of certain game from one State to another, and it has been decided by the courts that game shipped from one State to another is amenable to the game laws of the latter State. In Pennsylvania the law has been that deer, quail, wild turkey, woodcock and pheasant killed in this State cannot be sold under any conditions.

The Lacey law, however, puts imported game under the ban as well, which will prevent the selling of the game mentioned in any part of the State, or the serving of it at hotels and restaurants, since any such sale of game, cooked or otherwise, will subject the seller to a fine of $25 for every bird, or $100 for every deer. The commission will prosecute in the United States courts.

Already a hotel keeper in Harrisburg has been arrested for buying a deer last Fall and State Game Warden Kalbfus has secured evidence to show that the deer was run down by dogs, was killed on Sunday and sold, making three violations of the law.

Women Fight at a Fair.

An act not upon the program of the Columbia County Fair occurred at the fair grounds when a Wilkes-Barre woman found her husband escorting another woman around the grounds. She attempted forcibly to take her rival from her husband's side, and before the altercation was over the trio had managed to get outside of the gate. The two women then decided to fight it out to a finish, and after they had fought and pulled each other's hair for some time, they were separated.

Tried to End Her Life.

Miss Lottie Brandt, of Mt. Joy, who sometime ago attempted to commit suicide with poison, on account of a love affair, made a second endeavor. While in the street, near her home, she was seen to draw a revolver and fire with the evident intention of shooting herself. The bullet lodged in her left arm near the shoulder. The girl is 18 years of age and lives with her grandfather, Michael Brandt.

Wrecking a Big Mill.

The American Steel Hoop Company began wrecking their mill at Sharon, which they purchased about a year ago from P. L. Kimberly for $500,000. The buildings are to be razed and all the machinery moved.

The mill was closed down several months ago and 500 hands thrown out of employment. The plant was erected in 1867 and a dozen men have made their fortunes or gone bankrupt during its operation. It was sadly out of date.

Courthouse Site Chosen.

The county commissioners decided to build the new courthouse on the site of the present one at Wilkes-Barre on the public square.

It is hoped by most of the citizens that this will end the controversy which has raged in Court and out for eight years. The city council by a close vote refused to give the county a plot of ground on the river common in exchange for the courtyard on the square.

Brevities.

A serious wreck occurred on the Central Pennsylvania and Western Railroad being caused by the falling of a tree across the track near the Jerseytown tunnel.

At train crashed into the tree and the engine and four freight cars were hurled over a fifteen-foot embankment. The passenger coach attached to the rear freight car was not upset.

No one was injured. The wreck caught fire and the contents of the freight cars were destroyed.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. John Trimble, aged respectively 5 years, 3 years and six months, narrowly escaped being burned to death at their home in South Bethlehem.

During the absence of the parents a fire broke out in the children's room. The children were rescued in an unconscious condition by a neighbor. Two will recover, but the babe may die.

William Walker, aged 7 years, was badly mangled by a mad bulldog at Pottsville.

The dog attacked the boy, tearing the flesh of his chest and body in a freightful manner. It is feared the boy will die.

Mrs. Thomas Rich, of Sharon, gathered what she supposed were mushrooms and ate a quantity of them. She was taken violently ill and will probably die. A physician pronounced them toadstools. Her husband is also ill from the effects of eating them.

J. E. Dayton & Co., whose shoe factory was recently destroyed by fire at Williamsport, will erect a new six-story building on the old site. They will greatly increase their output.

In attempting to board a Reading freight train in front of the station in Sunbury, Harry Evans, aged 28 years, employed at Milton, fell under the wheels and was killed, his head being crushed to a pulp.

W. H. Foster, of West Newton, a Western Union lineman, came in contact with an electric light wire at Irwin, and was thrown from the pole to the ground. He was badly burned and his hip was broken.

Million Devoted to Find the Pole.

William Ziegler of New York City, will equip an expedition to the Arctic region, in command of Evelyn B. Baldwin, and says he will spend $1,000,000 to reach the North Pole.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

A married couple living near Throop, Pa., who were childless, have adopted 14 children.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The mermaid is a girl who has no use for a waterproof.

Salesmen Wanted.

Two honest, reliable men; experience not absolutely necessary; salary and expenses paid. Peerless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Some people would starve if they had to live on food for thought.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Railroad hands regard the pay train as an "accommodation."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies.

He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat.

We don't practice economy here. He uses the choicest materials. He is told to make the best mince meat ever sold—and he does.

Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

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For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to Pho R. R. Wills Medicine Company 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.	The reputation of W. L. Douglas $5.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.	BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.* W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

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MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.
Send for Catalogue.
Enter Sept. 4.
CHAS. E. ECKERLE, President.
Mention where you saw notice of School.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 43.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Oct. 25.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska
VICE PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown
FOR CONGRESS,
J. K. P. HALL.....ELK COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

Hon. James K. P. Hall has proven himself a competent man in office. Clearwater is an experiment—quality unknown.

THE BRYAN TIDE.

The last week shows plainly that the political trend is still towards Bryan and Stevenson. Many former Republicans have declared their intention to support the Democratic candidates, and some of the most prominent are making speeches for Bryan. Jesse R. Grant, the youngest son of General Grant, has come out for Bryan, and is making speeches in California, where he has resided for some years. Paul Carpenter, a son of ex-Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, is doing good work in his native state for Bryan. Ex-Senator Cameron, of Utah, a former Republican, is one of the leading workers for the Democracy in the mountain states. Col. Neil Brennan, of Nebraska, always heretofore a Republican, and one of the state leaders, is active for Bryan. Ex-Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, who never voted the Democratic ticket in his life before is stumping Ohio for Bryan. Many other leading Republicans all over the the country have deserted the trust candidate, and are supporting Bryan and Stevenson, the candidates of the Democracy.

Bryan's trip through Indiana, Ohio and Michigan was a perfect ovation. The people turned out to hear him by the tens of thousands, and wherever he went former Republicans appeared and pledged him their support. At Dayton, Ohio, in McKinley's own state one hunred vice presidents sat on the immense platform erected, twenty-four of whom were Germans, who had always been Republicans, and the remaining seventy-six had always heretofore voted the Republican ticket. In Michigan, in localities where the Hollanders are numerous, the entire population seemed to be at the meeting to greet Mr. Bryan. These Hollanders have heretofore been almost unanimously Republicans. This year they are for Bryan and the whole Democratic ticket. McKinley's treatment of the Boers, and his pandering to England has caused these people to change to Bryan.

In the east the change is no less decided than in the west. In Maryland and Delaware the Gold Democrats are rapidly forcing to the front ranks in the fight for Bryan, and Senator Gorman though in poor health, has assumed the leadership as of old. Besides this thousands of Republicans under the leadership of Senator Wellington are supporting Bryan and the Democratic congressional candidates. Senator Wellington says Maryland will be Democratic by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

West Virginia is in excellent shape, and daily the Brayn forces are augmented by Republican converts. Only a few days ago Joseph N. Buery, a leading coal operator, one of the largest in the state announced his intention to vote for Bryan. At the Republican State convention Mr. Buery was nominated by that party as one of the candidates for Elector-at-large. He resigned this position, and in a long letter came out strongly for Bryan and the whole Democratic ticket. In Delaware and New Jersey the same influences are at work, and by the time Bryan finishes his campaign in these states, they will be aflame with an enthusiastic energy and determination that will sweep them into the Democratic column.

New York is already fully aroused and promises good results, but the campaign in that state has just commenced. The Madison Square Garden meeting was the greatest political demonstration in the history of the country, and Bryan's tour of the state brought him in contact with a large proportion of the voters of the state, and he made from seventy-five to one hundred speeches. Our people claim with the utmost confidence that New York will be for Bryan by an immense majority. There is every indication that the claim will be realized. The Gold Democrats, with a few exceptions, have returned to their party, and there are many accessions from the Republicans, and others are coming to us every day.

It is true the Republicans have an abundance of money and are working with all their might to counteract the influences that seem to be sweeping the country for Bryan, and no doubt they are doing some harm in some localities at least, but from present indications it seems almost impossible that they will be able to stem the popular tide sufficiently to succeed. The Democratic organization is efficient, the leaders all working together harmoniously for the ticket and the result must necessarily be favorable.

When you (a Democrat) are asked to vote for Messrs. Allison and Thompson for the Legislature, ask whether these gentlemen will, if elected, vote for a Democrat for United States Senator.

POLITICAL RIGHTS.

The Grange Trade Bulletin says: It would be well for the farmers and the Grange to ascertain of candidates as to whether the farmers' rights will be accorded them in proportion to their numerical strength in filling the public offices of the national government before we pledge them our support.

The gross discrimination perpetrated against the farmers is to fresh in our memories to dismiss without a protest.

Of the six hundred employees in the Dept. of Agriculture at Washington, not two dozen of them ever worked on a farm a day in their lives.

ELECT MR. HALL.

Every Democrat who is loyal to his party and who believes in its principles will be on deck on Tuesday, November 7th, with his ticket cut and dried for Hon. James K. P. Hall for congress. There are several very good reasons why he should be elected. One is because he is a good man and a good Democrat. Another is that the Democrats want to carry the next congress, so that when Mr. Bryan is exercising the functions of the presidential office he will have the support and cooperation of the popular branch of the goverment. If Mr. Bryan should happen to fail in being elected a Democratic congress will be a check to the reckless extravagance of the McKinley administration. No matter which way the presidency goes it is essential that the next congress be Democratic.

A Change Needed.

There has not been a time for the last forty years that the Democrats have been in control of the state goverment. Once since 1860 they had the governor and the lower house, and at another time there was a Democratic governor, with both branches of the legislature against him. The Republican party is responsible for all the legislation that has been enacted since the year preceding the Civil war. Are the working classes satisfied with the legislation that effects their interests? Are the farmers and tradesmen satisfied with the legislation that has imposed the bulk of taxation upon them? Is there anybody except the corporations and financial institutions that have practically owned and controlled our law-making bodies for so long a period that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, satisfied? We think not. Then why should any workingman or tradesman or mechanic or farmer vote for candidates for the legislature who will go to Harrisburg and use their influence and vote to perpetuate this legislative policy.

Messrs. Wetzel and Kepler, the Democratic nominees for assembly are pledged to vote against corporate power, and pledged to vote for equalization of of taxation; to redistrict the state into senatorial and congressional districts so that Democratic voters will have a fair representation in the affairs of the goverment.

While Messrs. Allison and Thompson may be personally all right, they are not politically, and that is every thing.

Roll of Honor.

Primary school, Anna Bartholomew teacher.—Reah Keller, Sylva Krumbine, Minnie Leister, Cora Luse, Helen Luse, Alice Rearick, Isabel Rowe, Emma Rowe, Pearl Runkle, Emma Saul, Nancy Saul, Nina Snyder, William Bradford, Musser Coldren, Ira Foreman, Henry Hubler, Robert Krumbine, Carl Long, Harry Mowery, John Runkle, George Saul, Calvin Smith, Roy White.

A 13 Year Old Eloper.

Carry Aungst, a school girl aged thirteen, daughter of Samuel Aungst, of Jersey Shore, kissed her mother a few days ago and left for school as her parents believed. Instead, the girl bought a ticket for Pittsburg and left on the train. She went to that city to join Frank W. Callahan, married man, and whose lover like attentions to Carrie were opposed by her parents.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith's, Centre Hall. It is called chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

In short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretofore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens,

Ladies' Furnishings,
Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

I just returned from the city on Saturday and have a fine line of . . . .

SUITS and JACKETS

For Ladies,
" Misses,
" Children.

Ladies' **French Flannel Waists.**
Ladies' **Silk Waists.**
Fine Line of Furs. Children's Capes.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

R. & G. Empire Corset, just new in the market this fall

Call to see the stock when in town.

PRICES IN ILLINOIS.

A Western Subscriber Tells How Farm Products are Selling.

McConnell, Ill.
Oct. 16, 1900.

MR. SMITH,

EDITOR REPORTER:—Thank you for the sample copies of the CENTRE REPORTER, and since the paper so warmly supports Col. Bryan, you may put my name on your subscription list. Bryan is all right, and will be our next President. Illinois is all right, too. We had splendid crops in Stephenson county. Oats yielded as much as fifty bushels per acre. Corn in some cases will run as high as seventy bushels per acre. [We suppose seventy bushels of shelled corn is meant, as corn is usually denoted in that way in the west—.Ed.] Barley yielded thirty bushels Corn sells at thirty cents; oats, twenty cents; barley, thirty-five cents; wheat, seventy cents. Our principal crops are corn and oats. Hogs are worth $4.80 per cwt., live weight. I may come east before long. Truly yours,

HENRY JORDAN.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—THE undersigned, assignee for W. K. Alexander, will offer on the premises, in Potter township,

SATURDAY, OCT. 27TH, 1900,

At one o,clock p. m., the following described property: Fine farm situated in Potter township, Centre county, containing

140 ACRES,

bounded on the east by Leonard Rhone, south by H F Bitner, north by Van Fries heirs, west by estate of Samuel Brown. Thereon are erected a good Dwelling Houses and new Bank Barn. There are two cisterns and a well on the premises; also fruit of all kinds. The farm is prospective and desirably located.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on premises.

J. F. ALEXANDER,
Assignee, Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned, on the Creek road between Spring Mills and Penn Hall, Thursday, Nov. 8th, the following: Black mare, 3 cows, chickens, 2-horse wagon, platform spring wagon, grain drill, hay rake Centre Hall corn planter, plow harrow, cultivator, grain cradle, scythe, hay ladders, harpoon hay fork, forks, 123 feet hay rope, pulleys, heavy tug harness, single harness, 3 leather flynets, collars, bridles, horse blankets, lap robes, cross cut saw, set of planes, hand saw, square, log chains, iron kettle, lot of potatoes by the bushel, No 9 cook stove, cream separator, wash boards, lard cans, barrel vinegar, crocks, jars, old cook stove, coal stove, 3 tables, sink, cupboards, wood box, chairs, 2 eight-day clocks, two chests, bureau, book case, writing desk, lounge, 65 yards carpet, rifle, 3 bedsteads, bedding, etc. Sale at 10 a. m., when terms will be made known.

J. N. LEITZEL, Auc't. LEWIS WALTZ.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE UNDERsigned offers the farm of Mrs. Catharine Emerick, located in Gregg township, one one-half miles east of Penns Cave, containing between forty and fifty acres of tillable soil and fifty acres of timber land for sale or rent. A new bank barn, with manure shed, and good house are erected thereon. Running water at both house and barn. The wood land is covered with oak, pine and chestnut. For Further information apply to W. B. MINGLE,
octl1-4t Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Cummings, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

REBECCA CUMMINGS,
A. J. CUMMINGS,
WM. GROH RUNKLE, Administrators.
Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. Linden Hall, Pa.
octl1

NOTICE.—A. P. Hosterman, tax collector for Potter township, asks that all persons be ready to pay their tax, and that he will call upon them within a short time to collect the same.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in July, two miles east of Centre Hall, a ewe with buck lamb; ewe has hole in left ear. The owner is requested to prove property, remove same and pay cost, or disposition will be made according to law.

JACOB SHEARER,
Centre Hall Pa.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

Spring Mills, Pa.
August 27, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

Marlow Heel,
Jennings Toe—
Laced or Buttoned
Boxed Calf,
Norway Calf,
Russians Calf.

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the Fall Trade.

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

C. A. KRAPE.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.

HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.

Chambersburg Business College . . .

— AND —

. . . . . Civil Service SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, } Principals.
M. L. WILLIER, }
16anly (Lock Box 252.)

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	18
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	40
Shelled Corn	40
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	35
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	14
Butter	20

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 11 55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 20. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Willkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 11 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8 57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philad- 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.32 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m, Washingaon 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 39	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 01	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 50 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. S. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 10	12 40	6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSBG..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	....Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 56	3 26	7 18	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	††7 52	††4 00	††8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. } Wm'PO'T } Lve	††2 50		††7 21
††2 34	*11 50		Lve } Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	††8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamecua.)			
‡10 40	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	††4 30		‡9 00
p. m	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	WESTWARD 1¼	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Oct. 25.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Mrs. Andy Crotzer spent a few days in Spring Mills recently.

Mrs. Samuel Condo, of Spring Mills, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Ella Bottorf, of Lemont, is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Jacobs, her aunt.

Wm. Lohr, of Union county, was a guest at the home of Wm. Lohr Tuesday.

Mrs. Krape, wife of shoe merchant C. A. Krape, of Spring Mills, was in town the other day.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Luse attended the funeral of Mrs. Luse's brother at Hublersburg Sunday.

Miss Anna Breon, daughter of John Breon, west of this place, is confined to bed with sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright, of Penn Hall, made a short visit to Mrs. M. J. Baney, at Howard, recently.

Miss Nell Bradley and Joseph Augustus Riley will be married at the Bradley home, in Bradford, October 30th.

Mrs. Sarah Dresher, of Milmont, when renewing her subscription writes that she could not do without the Reporter.

J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, is the Centre county agent for the acetylene gas lights of Sober and Porter, Lewisburg.

E. P. Shook, of Spring Mills, was an early Wednesday morning caller. He is one of the Shook Bros., who breed the finest stock in the county.

Mrs. John F. Miller, of Potters Mills, who has been laid up with rheumatism, is able to be up and around in the house, with the use of a staff.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler and Mrs. Schuyler are taking a short vacation, spending the time chiefly with friends at Aaronsburg, Mifflinburg, and Lewisburg.

Lewis Waltz, of near Spring Mills, advertises sale in the Reporter. Mr. Waltz thinks of going west and will spend some time with his sons in that section.

George Michael, of Potters Mills, was a caller Saturday and advertised his sale of live stock and farm implements. After the sale he and his wife expect to go west.

A. Fred Blair, son of Frank P. Blair, of Bellefonte, and Miss Cora E. Palmer, of Northumberland, were married Wednesday of last week at the home of the bride.

A. P. Hosterman, of Centre Hill, called Saturday. He is the Potter township tax collector and was looking after that business. Read his notice on another page.

Mrs. Anna Harshbarger, of Williamsburg, Blair county, widow of Dr. Harshbarger, of Milroy, was the guest of Mrs. J. Witmer Wolf for several days, returning home Monday.

R. W. Neese, of Auburn, N. Y., is at Spring Mills, his former home, for a short time. Mr. Neese is a member of the firm of Neese Bros., of Auburn, who are building gasoline engines, and have built up a good trade.

N. H. Bitner, station agent at Pine, is taking several days vacation part of which he is spending in and about Centre Hall. Mr. Bitner learned telegraphy under station agent Bradford and is now counted an excellent operator.

Prof. W. A. Brown, of Spring Mills, went to Huntingdon, and may secure the position of band master in the Huntingdon Reformatory. Prof. Brown is well qualified for the position, and if he secures it can fill it with credit.

J. W. Runkle, formerly of this place, but now of Middleburg, was a caller Saturday in company with B. H. Arney, whose guest he was while in Centre Hall. Mr. Runkle came to Centre county to sell the real estate of his father, deceased, notice of which will be found elsewhere.

Merchant W. H. Kreamer and daughter, Miss Tace, Friday will go to Altoona, where they will be joined by Mrs. Kreamer, and then proceed to Dubois, where they will spend some time with Mrs. S. H. Heckman. Miss Tace will stay with her sister in that place for an indefinite time.

Roy Swabb, wife and family, of Erie, spent Monday with Henry Swabb, in this place. Mr. Swabb is a grandson of George Swabb, of Linden Hall, and with his father, John Swabb, is employed in the railroaid shops in Erie. The elder Swabb is one of the foremen of the shops and is considerd one of the best mechanics in the company's employment.

A. S. Kerlin is still confined to his home, having only been away from there once or twice for months. In looking over the Reporter files of 1870, September 16, an article appears like this: "A. S. Kerlin, formerly a citizen of our valley, is superintendent of the warehouse of Messrs. Reed & Thompson, Milroy, a place which he filled for a long time, an evidence of his fitness for it. A more accommodating and gentlemanly superintendent could not have been employed."

REBERSBURG.

Henry Royer, of Johnstown, is visiting at the home of J. C. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wolf, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days among friends and relatives in town.

Victor Walker who has been home attending his grandfather's funeral, returned to Susquehanna University on Friday.

Prof. C. L. Gramley and Miss Winifred Wolf, delegates to the State Sunday School Convention, left for Altoona Tuesday, at which place the convetion is in session.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Walker, from Illinois, are visiting friends and relatives in town, having been called here to attend the funeral of his aged father.

STATE COLLEGE.

Miss Crissie Krumrine after spending a very pleasant summer at Atlantic City, returned home Monday.

The many friends of J. Oliver Glover will be pleased to know of his continued improvement.

Mrs. M. Dee. Foster, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting at the home of Wm. Foster, Sr.

B. F. Morgan, who is Superintendent of the Murray Lumber Co., at Curwensville, is home for a few days.

Thomas McMahon has resigned as street commissioner and John Corregan has assumed charge of the street work until the next meeting of council.

FARMERS MILLS.

Hurrah for Bryan!

The Republicans are getting sore. No more [illegible] prosperity.

The farmers of this locality are winding up their fall work.

Al. Bradford can boast of having the biggest porkers for this season.

A new boarder came to the home of David Rearick; a little late for corn husking.

Rev. Dubbs, the Evangelical pastor of the Rebersburg charge, held communion services at this place on Sunday morning. The people of this place are always glad to have the Rev. with them.

Ex-Prothonator Wm. Smith is doing considerable repairing for his tenant, Emanuel Fye.

Edward Confer spent Sunday with his many friends in Farmers Mills.

Harry Fye and sister and lady friend spent Saturday and Sunday at Oak Hall, and also took in the sights at State College.

All be on the look out for the wedding; Katie says the furniture is to be made this winter.

POTTERS MILLS.

John Smith, the up-to-date furniture dealer, and accomplished daughter, Miss May, of Spring Mills, were in town Sunday.

Jesse McClenahan is home on a vacation.

Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, is visiting her parents at this place.

Mrs. Mary Garbrick and two interesting little daughters, of Farmers Mills, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hartman.

The sick in and about town are, David Evans, Linnie Evans, Mrs. McCoy, and Mrs. John Miller.

Mrs. William McKinney is visiting friends in Altoona.

John McCormick, manager of the Commercial telephone, visited his aunt Mrs. Kate Carson.

Some of Centre Hall's fine young men who are in the habit of calling in our quiet little village, get left some times. It is so very quiet here our ladies retiré early; come a little earlier next time, boys.

Mrs. H. S. Alexander, and Mrs. Michael Smith returned from their visit to Johnstown, and report having had a delightful time.

Tour of the the World.

The Philadelphia Times announces that, beginning with their Sunday issue of Oct. 28, they will publish weekly a series of articles descriptive of a tour of the world by Dr. Edward Brooks, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Philadelphia, which will be illustrated by colored photographs in the form of supplements to their Sunday edition. These will be ten by fifteen inches in size, printed on heavy plate paper and will illustrate the most famous and beautiful scenes in a journey around the world.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at Mrs. J. H. Keller's, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Spring telephone company which commenced business in Mifflin county last March has consolidated with another company operating in Juniata county, according to the Lewistown Free Press. The rate for phones which has been one dollar per month will be raised as the operation of the line has demonstrated that it cannot be operated on a paying basis at such a low rental.

When you cannot sleep for coughing it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irrition of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

SPRING MILLS.

Hunters do not report game plenty.

Apples are selling for twenty and twenty-five cents per bushel.

J. Wells Evans bought the Runkle farm in Georges valley.

George Mowery, of Lewistown, is coming to this place to start in the livery business. George is an old timer at the business, and was employed by the Boozer Bros. for many years.

Edward Ruhl and Baker made a business trip to Lewistown for several days.

Mrs. J Frank Rearick has been visiting in Philadelphia and Washington for the past couple weeks.

Miss Ida M. Condo and Will Musser are contemplating a trip on their bikes to Loganton.

Michael Shires is busily engaged in the insurance business.

The Centre county fair was well represented from this section.

Fred Moyer, of Penn Hall, was in town the other day shaking hands with his many friends.

Luther Roper and Thomas Gill, of Belleville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Roper.

Floyd Bowersox, our village blacksmith, is prepared for the coming winter horse shoeing.

Fin Stover, of Potters Mills, was seen on our streets one day last week.

The sale of Mrs. Frank Kennely was poorly attended Saturday afternoon.

Calvin Rossman and wife, of Siglerville, stopped over night with Smith Bros., on their way to Mrs. John Rossman's funeral.

Charles Cummings, the popular clerk in O. T. Corman's store, places great confidence in the election of Bryan and Stevenson.

An infant child of Dallas Young's, of Georges valley, died last Saturday night.

Calvin King and wife Sundayed with her mother, Mrs. Krape. Mr. King is operating a big lumber job in Sugar valley.

Next in line will be the big porkers; they must be scarce, as we hear no talk of any.

Daniel Kennely shot three fine gray squirrels, but when he went to pick them up they were like the Irishman's flee.

Gentzel Bros. are busy running their hay baler.

Peter Neese, after a visit of several weeks in Nittany and Bald Eagle valleys, returned to James McCool's, where he has made his home since the death of his wife.

Few drivers take better care of their teams than does Robert Bartges, who gathers cream for the Spring Mills creamery.

Notwithstanding the severe drought the Spring Mills creamery keeps on making gilt edged butter, which finds a very ready sale. First-class butter is at a premium, and that is what the Spring Mills creamery turns out.

John Snavely is one of the busiest men in town just now, and is acting both as carpenter and tin smith. His new dwelling is being pushed to completion rapidly.

Among the gentlemen of leisure in Spring Mills, none seem to enjoy life more than Messrs. Wm. Pealer and Hiram Durst. They have each earned restful days, having labored hard at whatever they were engaged earlier in life.

Messrs. Allison Stover, of Aaronsburg, and Alfred Swarm, of Rebersburg, are plastering Landlord Ruhl's new house. They are excellent mechanics, and have more work than they can do at present.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Cash is King.

And we want some of his kingship, for which we will give you excellent values in merchandise.

A nice lot of

Cloves and Mittens

will be sold like this:

85 cents will buy $1.00 Goods.
43 " " " .50 "
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Underwear

85 cents buys $1.00 woolen shirts and drawers.

45 cents buys 50 cent woolen shirts and drawers.

22 cents buys 25 cent woolen shirts and drawers, until the stock is exhausted.

Respectfully,

G. H. Long

H. F. Rossman,
MERCHANT,
Spring Mills,
will have some good news to tell buyers next week.

In the meantime it will pay you to investigate.

He is at his place of business for business, and will be glad to see you.

It's Surprising

How many people are using our Mail Order department to do their buying. New names are appearing on our lists every day, and names with which we became familiar long ago are attached to orders which reach us in increasing numbers. These people have learned to depend on this store and know that it can supply their needs satisfactorily and at little cost.

Have you added your name to its list of out-of-town patrons?

GABLE & CO.,
Altoona, Pa.

JOHN S. AUMAN,
..PROPRIETOR..
CENTRE HALL ..ROLLER AND CHOP.. MILLS.

You will find at this mill the

Choicest Brands of Flour

Among them the celebrated

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Superior to any. Also

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Custom Work Done in the Most Satisfactory Manner.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Grain. sept20tf

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All kinds of nails, Wire Fence material, etc., always on hand.

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will find that we carry all hardware needed in the construction of modern dwellings. Come and get estimates.

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will find that we carry a line of hardware that will suit their wants.

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Seven Piece Full Oak Chamber Suit..
$17.75.
Rocking Chairs and Couches reduced in price.

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"*New Rival*" loaded with Black powders. "*Leader*" and "*Repeater*" loaded with Smokeless powders. Insist upon having them, take no others, and you will get the best shells that money can buy.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

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They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by
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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains.

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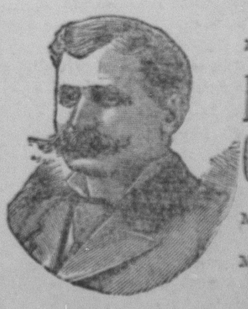

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THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

William Airgood died at Williamsport from the effect of knock-out drops given to him and his companion by a couple of men who robbed them.

Milry Johnson, colored, who shot a conductor on the Texas and Pacific Railway, was taken from the officers at Port Allen, La., and lynched.

The people of Montgomery presented a loving-cup to Naval Constructor Hobson, Gen. Joseph Wheeler making the presentation speech.

Capt. John B. Adams, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., dropped dead in the Statehouse at Boston. He was 59 years old.

Miss Mary Chenewing was burned to death in Kanawha county, W. Va., her clothing having caught fire from an open grate.

Nicholas Scalp, a Swedish naval cook, who was on the Maine when she was blown up, committed suicide in New York.

S. L. Morris was arrested in Chicago on the charge of plotting to kill John W. Gates, the former steel king.

Gen. Scott Shipp, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, dismissed three students for hazing.

A sealed pouch containing $7000 disappeared from the St. Paul office of the American Express Company.

Three masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Bank in Nevada, Mo., and killed Constable Maron.

Dr. William F. Reily died at his home in Carlisle, Pa. He served in the recent war.

Representatives of all the big coal mining companies met in Scranton, Pa., and decided to insist on a decrease in the price of powder being computed as part of the increase in wages to contract miners.

Nearly every cotton mill in North Carolina is tied up by a strike, the loomworkers demanding the discharge of the supervisors, claiming that they are brutal to their employes.

A Norfolk, Va., jury brought in a verdict against the Norfolk Railway and Light Company for $5000 damages for causing the death of R. J. Bass.

George Brown, colored, was convicted in York, Pa., of an attempt to outrage Miss Nora Holdinger, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The wrecking steamer Coley was sent to endeavor to save the cargo of the Baltimore schr. John A. Curtis, which was sunk in Hampton Roads.

The testimony was concluded in the trial of Youtsey for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky.

Erastus Warfield, colored, who tried to assault a farmer's wife in Elkton, Ky., was lynched by a mob.

The presidents of the big anthracite coal-carrying roads, at a conference held in Philadelphia, agreed to pay the 10 per cent. increase, guarantee it until April 1 and abolish the sliding scale.

Eleven Slavonian strikers were arrested in Hazleton and taken to Beltzville, where they were accused of causing the rioting and murder of Ralph Mills at Oneida on October 10.

The torpedo-boats Dahlgran and Cravan were in collision outside Newport and were obliged to put back slightly damaged. They reached Newport safely.

Samuel Hargadine, a farmer, living near Dover, Del., was seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite.

John Hughes, postmaster at Cambria, Pa., shot and killed a burglar who was trying to rob the postoffice.

Harry Howard Stewart was arrested in New York, charged with killing his child in Cleveland.

Eight people were burned to death or suffocated in a fire in Hester street, New York.

Prof. Charles C. Everett, dean of the Harvard Divinity School, died, aged 71 years.

Joe Pazen was shot, it is believed fatally, in Chicago by Zorah Card, an actress.

Thomas F. Lane, son-in-law of United States Senator-elect Blackburn, of Kentucky, committed suicide at his home by shooting. Ill-health is assigned as the cause of the act. Mr. Lane's little daughter was in the room with him at the time.

Twenty Americans repairing wires were surprised by Filipinos near San Jose, Luzon, and all killed or captured except seven. Three American scouts were also killed near Takloban.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department for the erection of the new public building at Annapolis.

Frank Hardeman, a tramp negro, was lynched at Wellstown, Ga., charged with assaulting Mrs. B. H. Pierson, wife of a Baptist minister.

Dr. Edgar Shumway was chosen instructor in Roman law at the University of Pennsylvania.

It is estimated that the orange crop in Florida will amount to 1,000,000 boxes.

The battleship Alabama went into commission at Cramp's yards, Philadelphia.

In an explosion at Detroit one man was killed and eight other people were injured.

One million dollars' worth of lumber was burned at Oshkosh, Wis.

Bishop Charles B. Galloway issued a call to the Southern Methodists to hold an old-fashioned watch-meeting on the night of the last day of the year as a fitting climax to the twentieth century movement.

A squad of soldiers at Fort Slocum fired at two deserters who were swimming away, their bullets hitting the water all around the men, who escaped, but were subsequently captured.

Wm. Westmoreland, night watchman at Battersea (Va.) cotton factory, was murdered by unknown persons.

John Shanger, made desperate by the loss of a case in court, attempted to assassinate William A. McCue, the lawyer on the other side, in his office in Butler, N. J.

Two more destructive incendiary fires occurred in Hanover, Pa., and arrangements to burn a number of places. Robberies always occurred during the fires.

The Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, in session in Youngstown, Ohio, elected officers and selected Buffalo for their next meeting place.

WM. L. WILSON DEAD

AUTHOR OF FAMOUS TARIFF BILL PASSES AWAY.

STATESMAN AND SCHOLAR

Former Postmaster-General—He was in Cleveland's Cabinet—Of Late He Had Been Acting as President of Washington and Lee University, Where He Was Highly Esteemed and Much Beloved.

Lexington, Va. (Special).—The Hon. William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee University and ex-Postmaster General, died suddenly at 9.20 o'clock Wednesday morning of congestion of the lungs. He had been failing ever since his return from Arizona.

His son, Dr. Arthur Wilson, of Lynchburg, visited him on Sunday and left on Monday. Then came the sudden change. Mr. Wilson's attendant physician did not give up hope of his rallying until late Tuesday night. He was confined to the house from Tuesday week, but was thought to be improved when his son left him. He was conscious until the last. By his bedside were his wife, his daughters, Misses Mary and Bettie Wilson, and one son, William H. Wilson.

William Lyne Wilson was born at Middleway, W. Va., on May 3, 1843. He was educated at Columbian College, Washington, where he was graduated in 1860. He then entered the University of Virginia, but left it at the outbreak of the Civil War to serve in the Confederate Army. After the war was over he became professor of ancient languages in Columbian College, his Alma Mater, and studied law. He was professor of Latin from 1867 to 1871, and studied political economy and politics. In 1868 he married Miss Nannie Huntington, a daughter of the Rev. A. J. Huntington, dean of Columbian University. In 1882 he became president of the University of West Virginia. A year later he entered politics and was elected to Congress.

He first entered politics in 1880 as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and in that year made a canvass of his State as elector-at-large on the Hancock ticket, which attracted much attention. In 1882 he was asked by the unanimous vote of the regents to take the presidency of the West Virginia State University, and reluctantly accepted, entering on his duties on September 6. On September 20 he was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for Congress from his district, and was elected on the second Tuesday in October following. He resigned his position at the University with the beginning of his Congressional term, March 4, 1883, but on the unanimous petition of regents, faculty and students served until the end of the season, in June, refusing pay for this period.

His 12 years of Congressional service were marked by hard work, steady devotion to principle, increasing influence, reputation and prominence in the country.

As he had been an outspoken and earnest advocate of Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1892, he was selected by the friends of the latter for permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, and his speech on assuming the chair, as also his subsequent address informing Mr. Cleveland of his nomination, in the Madison Square Garden, was regarded as a masterpiece of political oratory and kindled the most intense enthusiasm.

Speaker Crisp, in response to what seemed a clear designation of public opinion, appointed him chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Congress which was to prepare the tariff bill promised by the Democratic party as its chief mission on being given the control of the government. This was a task of the most surpassing magnitude and difficulty, and Mr. Wilson entered upon it with a zeal, devotion and capacity commensurate with its greatness.

The Wilson bill having passed the House, Mr. Wilson sought rest in a trip to Mexico, but was stricken down with typhoid fever from the very evening he crossed the Rio Grande. For weeks he lay ill and suffering in that country, and was not able to return home until the middle of May, still weakened and exhausted by his illness.

Mr. Wilson was renominated unanimously for the Fifty-fourth Congress, but was defeated by A. G. Dayton, Republican, at the polls.

To Reorganize Manila Schools.

Berkeley, Cal. (Special).—President Wheeler of the State University has received word that Prof. Carl C. Plehn has arrived in the Philippines and has commenced the work of inquiry into the conditions of internal taxation. Later he will have charge of the first census ever taken in the Philippines.

Under the Philippine Commission a night school has been opened in Manila for the purpose of instructing in English. More than 200 students are attending and another school will be started.

Dr. David P. Barrows, assistant superintendent of public instruction, has been given entire charge of the schools in Manila. He will reorganize them according to modern ideas.

Serious Hunting Accident.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—John Stansbury, a young man, son of J. E. Stansbury, was badly shot while hunting in Chesterfield county. E. J. Warren, his companion, and himself were trying to flush some birds that flew into a clump of pines. Mr. Warren was in the act of pushing a limb aside with the barrel of his gun, when one barrel went off, striking young Stansbury in the thigh at comparatively short range. The wound is very severe, and was made more serious by the great loss of blood before surgical attention could be reached, but his recovery is expected.

Thirty-three Drowned.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—News of a marine catastrophe as a result of which 33 persons, 19 of whom were foreigners, were drowned, has been brought in by the vessel Empress of Japan. The Norwegian steamer Calanda, a new steamer of 3899 tons, was making her third voyage from Port Arthur with general cargo for Japanese ports, and when off Iowassima she was run down by the steamer Ize Maru. She had 40 passengers and a crew of 25 foreign officers. The Ize Maru picked up the survivors and brought them to Nagasaki.

BASIS OF FRENCH NOTE.

The Opening of Peace Negotiations in China.

Washington (Special).—For the first time in three days Minister Conger was heard from at the State Department. He communicated by cable the substance of certain propositions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese trouble. The Chinese government already had prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking toward the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer uprising, and while the text of Mr. Conger's communication is not made public, it is believed that the last Chinese advance is addressed to some of the propositions contained in the French note, being in the nature of counter-proposals, and proceeding upon the theory that what has been done in the matter of punishments is sufficient to meet the demands from the powers.

Minister Wu called at the State Department by appointment and had a long conference with Secretary Hay. The Secretary previously had spent an hour with the President at the White House, presumably in the consideration of Mr. Conger's communication, and it is believed that Minister Wu was called to the department to throw light upon some of the detailed propositions.

It was learned at the State Department that Mr. Conger's previous instructions fit him perfectly to deal with the new phase of the Chinese situation developed by the general acceptance of the French note as the basis for present action. M. Thiebaut, the French charge here, called at the State Department and proposed to the Secretary the immediate institution at Pekin of negotiations for a settlement, and it appears that the Secretary then agreed to do his part. His promise was made verbally, and it may not be reduced to writing at all, but Mr. Conger is already acting in conformity therewith. Most of the powers have accepted the French note with reservations, but it is said that they all agree upon a sufficient number of points of the first magnitude to warrant the assembling of the diplomatic body at Pekin to begin the work of formulating objects of common desire and reconciling divergent views. It is probable that to this body will be referred the latest Chinese counter-proposition.

There is reason to believe that the government will take favorable action on the latest proposition of the French government, presented through the French charge d'affaires, M. Thiebaut. This contemplates the opening of peace negotiations on those points which the powers are agreed upon.

Secretary Hay said that the reply to the message of the Emperor of China thanking the President for the attitude of the United States and expressing hope of a speedy settlement had been dispatched. It was purely formal in character. It thanked the Emperor for his expressions and joined in the hope of a speedy and satisfactory peace.

AN ASSASSIN'S VICTIM.

William Westmoreland Shot and Killed at Petersburg.

Petersburg, Va. (Special).—William Westmoreland, aged 35 years, married and residing on McKenzie street in this city, was assassinated between 1 and 2 o'clock a. m. at the Pocahontas Cotton Mills, at the foot of Wyoming street, in Battersea, a suburb of Petersburg, where he was employed as private night watchman. About the hour stated three pistol shots, fired in quick succession, were heard by some of the residents in the vicinity of the mills. Mrs. Dolly Marks, who heard the shots, rushed to the mills, where she found Westmoreland lying on the ground in front of the office of the mills, dying from the wound which had been inflicted by the assassin. Other neighbors, including Henry Wells, father-in-law of the murdered man, were also soon at the scene of the murder. Only one of the three shots fired by the assassin took effect. The ball first struck Westmoreland in the fleshy part of the left arm, then entered just over the heart and lodged in the back. He was never conscious after being shot, and died half an hour after receiving his mortal wound. The ball was fired from a 38-calibre revolver. By Westmoreland's side was found his pistol, none of the chambers of which were empty.

Westmoreland was required to make rounds of the mills every hour, and his watchman's time detecter showed that he had made a round of the mills at 1 o'clock. At the time he was shot he was in the act of going into the office, which is a few yards from the mills. The fact that an ax, crowbar, coupling pin and a lot of kerosene oil was found near where Westmoreland lay leads to the belief that the object of the assassin or assassins was first to murder the watchman and then set fire to the mills. The murdered man had been watchman at the Pocahontas Mills for the past five years. He leaves a widow and one child. A coroner's inquest was held. The verdict of the jury was to the effect that Westmoreland came to his death from a pistol-shot wound inflicted by some person unknown to the jury. Fully 500 people visited the scene of the murder. Three white men hailing from North Carolina are being held by the police on suspicion of being implicated in the murder.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Russia has glass coffins.

Krupp has 46,679 employes.

Belgium has 300 newspapers.

China has hot water peddlers.

Passaic dyers average $1.12 per day.

Kansas has a potato field forty miles long.

An electrical horsewhip gives the animal a shock instead of a cut.

Galveston's export trade amounts to nearly $40,000,000 a year.

There are 7,300,000 men in Prussia earning less than £21 per year.

The average wages of planers and sawyers at Buffalo is $2.20 per day.

The English tobacco trade employs to-day 121 women to every 100 men.

Minneapolis, Minn., boasts of a dressmakers' union with a large membership.

Carpenters Union, No. 22, of San Francisco, Cal., has donated $500 to the striking millmen.

Whale fishing is not extinct in the United States, but it is gradually and slowly becoming so.

The Bookbinders' International Union is making an effort to organize the women in that craft.

MANY WERE KILLED

DEFEAT OF IMPERIAL TROOPS IN BATTLE WITH REFORMERS.

GEN. SUN SEN ADVANCING.

Town of Kin Shan Taken and Hui Chou is Being Invested—British Defending Kowloon Frontier—Column of Troops Dispatched to Prevent Armed Refugees Entering Hongkong Territory.

Hongkong (By Cable).—Sun-Yat-Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the town of Kiu Shan, on East River, and is now investing the Prefectoral City of Hui Chou. A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed.

The advices say also that there is great activity in Canton in preparation for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts.

A column of troops was dispatched from here to the Kowloon frontier, with the object of barring armed refugees, either rebels or imperial troops, from entering British territory when defeated.

The rebels are reported to be 3000 strong 30 miles north of the British frontier. A thousand of Admiral Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while 2000 Chinese troops have left Canton overland to intercept the rebels.

Admiral Ho has informed the Governor that the rebellion was carefully planned. The rebels are anxious to conciliate the villagers and gain the respect of foreigners, hence the absence of outrage and pillage. All indications point to the rising being widespread. Outbreaks occurred simultaneously in several centres of Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si. Apparently, Kang-Yu-Wei, Sun-Yat-Sen and the Triads have amalgamated their forces in the common cause—the overthrow of Manchu rule in South China.

Some positive indications of the attitude of the foreign Powers is anxiously awaited.

A French launch was captured by pirates October 13, near Mong-Chow. The pirates secured $32,000 in specie.

Berlin (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says the British Consul there warns European women against coming north from Hongkong in the hope of joining their husbands, the situation in the Yangtze Valley being very serious.

CHILD BEATEN TO DEATH.

While Parents Celebrated Birthday Their Daughter Was Murdered.

Dayton, Ohio (Special).—Guests at the birthday party of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lant were brought face to face with a terrible tragedy. They were taking their leave when the news was brought that the daughter of the family, a beautiful child of 11 years old, had been murdered in a manner brutal and revolting.

At about 11 o'clock the child was missed from the company present. A search was begun and her mangled body was found in an outhouse. An examination by the physician showed that the body had been mutilated to conceal a crime. In order to place the body in a narrow hiding place the murderer had beaten it almost to a pulp. The chief of police worked upon the case with such energy that before dawn he had the alleged murderer in custody. The evidence against the man is said to be very strong. His name is Nathan A. Emmons. He lives in a stable in the rear of 60 Leroy street. Emmons was employed as coachman by the family which lived next door. It was with some difficulty that the police were able to get him to prison without having him taken from them by angry citizens.

TWO KILLED IN A WRECK.

Express Runs Into Open Switch in Chicago—Three Injured

Chicago (Special).—An open switch at Eighty-fifth street, South Chicago, believed to have been purposely misplaced, caused the death of two men, seriously injured three others and made wreckage of the engine and forward part of the New York and Boston express train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road. The engine was demolished and two mail and two express cars were piled up in a heap, but the five coaches directly behind the baggage cars did not leave the track, and their occupants escaped injury. The train was running 45 miles an hour when it struck the switch. The following were killed in the wreck:

H. J. Jerough, fireman, and an unidentified man, probably a tramp.

Among the injured are: Lewis Reynolds, engineer, fatally hurt; L. C. Butner and Frank Morton.

It is believed that the wreck was caused by some persons who had deliberately broken the switch. Three locks which are used to hold the switch in place had been broken and could not be found. A dense fog that hung over the city made it impossible for the engineer to see the signals, and he had no warning of the danger.

Chile's New Cabinet.

Valparaiso, Chile (By Cable).—The Chilian ministerial crisis has been solved by the formation of a new Cabinet, as follows:

Premier—Senor Elias Albano.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Manuel Salinas.

Minister of Justice—Senor Elilio Cordecido.

Minister of Finance—Senor Ramon Santelices.

Minister of War.—Senor Ricardo Perez.

Minister of Industry—Senor Rafael Orrego.

Thought Woman's Hat a Rabbit.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Arthur W. Green was killed instantly near Denver by C. W. Johnson, a hunter. Green and his sweetheart, Miss Kate Mockridge, were in the foothills on a photographing trip. He had donned the woman's hat, a gray felt, and she was in the act of taking the comic picture when Johnson came over the hill. He mistook the moving gray object for a jack-rabbit and sent a bullet through Green's head.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

General Buller has said farewell to his troops and gone south.

King George, of Greece, arrived in Paris to see the Exposition.

There has been a further decrease in the birth rate in Berlin, which is now but 29 per 1000.

The British have reoccupied Wepener, Rouxville and other towns in Orange River Colony.

Cecil Rhodes assumed the presidency of the Congress of the South African League at Cape Town.

The British parliamentary elections are about over. The ministerials' gains are 35; the opposition 33.

A minor official of the Vatican was arrested on the charge of being concerned in the recent theft.

The British steamer Highland Prince arrived at Montevideo with bubonic plague on board. Five deaths occurred during the voyage.

Lord Roberts reports that a party of English engineers, with forty men of Paget's Rifle Brigade, were ambushed by Boers. The losses were heavy.

King Leopold, of Belgium, has arrived in Paris to see the Exposition, but will remain incognito, and declines to occupy quarters in the sumptuous mansion fitted up for royal visitors, which has been empty nearly all the time.

Emperor William, in an address at the laying of the foundation stone of the museum to be erected on the site of the Roman fortress at Saalburg, said that the German youth would learn at his museum what world-empire means.

The Boers continue very active in the Kroonstad district. A British captain was killed through mistaking a party of Boers clad in khaki for English soldiers. The Boers captured a detachment of the Cheshire Regiment. In a fight near Frankfort seven Boers were killed, nine wounded and eighteen captured.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

Li Hung Chang has arrived at Pekin.

A report received in Berlin that the Empress Dowager was dead, is discredited.

The troops in Pekin are reported to be suffering from typhoid fever and dysentery.

Admiral Remey has sailed on his flagship, the Brooklyn, for Nagasaki, Japan; thence to Manila.

Germany's Chinese policy is becoming unpopular among the great manufacturers in West Germany.

The movements of the so-called Chinese reformers have caused excitement in military circles in Canton.

German officials approve of the attitude taken by the United States government in its reply to the French note.

Agents for American and European art and curio dealers are in Pekin and Tientsin buying spoils of war from the soldiers.

Reports are conflicting as to an engagement between the Boxers and the Chinese imperial troops west of Pao Ting Fu.

The Chinese Imperial Court has been delayed in its progress toward Sian Fu by supposed rebels in the Province of Shen Si.

General Liu, with a large force of Black Flags, has started from Canton to join the Empress Dowager at Sian Fu and act as her body guard.

At a conference of the ministers in Pekin it was decided that the punishment of the ringleaders in the outrages, as set forth in the imperial edict, was inadequate.

The German press ridicules and the German government officials speak disapprovingly of Russia's suggestion for the settlement of the Chinese question by the International Peace Tribunal at The Hague.

Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the rebellion in Southern China, aims at deposing the Dowager Empress and the capture of Canton. Another armed movement in Southern China is that of the Black Flags.

The Russian southern and northern armies have joined hands near Mukden, thus placing all of Manchuria east of the River Liao and a portion west of the river in the hands of Russia.

The Yang Tse viceroys declare they will oppose any advance of the Germans into the Shang Tung province. Field Marshal von Waldersee takes a serious view of the revolutionary movement.

Young Woman Burned to Death.

Geneva, N. Y. (Special).—Margaret Sullivan, aged 22 years, was burned to death here. Her brother, Cornelius Sullivan, was badly burned about the head and face. The latter was awakened by the sound of an explosion on the lower floor. He awoke his sister and they rushed down stairs. Cornelius broke a window and climbed out, but when he went to help his sister she could not be found. A few of her bones were found in the ruins of the house.

Thirty Years for Murder.

New York (Special).—Charles A. Naulty, 20 years of age, who shot and killed his stepmother, Mary Naulty, at their home in Newark, N. J., several months ago, was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment at hard labor. Naulty had retracted his plea of not guilty and had pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The only royal lady in Europe to hold the degree of M. D. is the consort of the King of Portugal.

Miss Margaret Stokes, who died the other day at Howth, County Dublin, was a distinguished Irish archaeologist and antiquary.

John M. Kell, who was executive officer of the privateer Alabama during the Civil War, died recently at his home in Sunnyside, Ga.

Simon Napoleon Parent, the new Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, in sucession to the late Premier Marchand, is a distinguished lawyer. Ten years ago Mr. Parent was practically unknown.

Few of the eminent lights in American gardening were better known than William Saunders, chief of the experiment grounds of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington—a position he held ever since the department was organized. Mr. Saunders, whose death occurred recently, was born at St. Andrews.

TO END BIG STRIKE.

SECRET CONFERENCES OF THE RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED

Rumors That the Miners' Demands Will Be Granted Are Not Confirmed Officially—President Maxwell, of the Jersey Central, Is Non-Committal—A More Conciliatory Spirit.

Philadelphia (Special).—A secret conference was held in the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, between representatives of various coal-carrying railroads and a number of individual operators. Those in attendance were President Harris and Directors J. Lowber Welsh and George F. Baer, of the Reading Company; John B. Garrett, vice president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Dr. Herbert M. Howe, of A. Pardee & Co.; M. S. Kemmerer, of Mauch Chunk, and William Connell, of Scranton, and John Markle, whose colliers are at Jeddo.

After the consultation George F. Baer remarked in a general way that it might be some days before a settlement of the strike was reached.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—The representatives of the coal-carrying companies here have been in communication with headquarters in New York regarding the settlement of the miners' strike. The resolutions adopted by the Scranton convention were mailed to all the coal companies and individual operators. They all bore the seal of the United Mineworkers' organization, and there was a request that a prompt reply to the communication would be thankfully received. The communication still remains on the desks of some of the coal companies unopened. The reason for this is some of the operators do not want to commit themselves in any way as recognizing the miners' union.

To enter into any negotiations with the officers of the organization would, in the opinion of the operators, be an admission that the operators recognized the union. One operator said:

"Once we enter into correspondence with the United Mineworkers we are going to have the same trouble the operators in the bituminous region have. There will be nothing but correspondence all the time, and the owners of a mine will not know whether they are running it or the United Mineworkers are running it for them."

New York (Special).—Conflicting reports dealing with the anthracite coal strike were current in town. It was hinted from a high source that the demands of the miners as made at the Scranton convention would probably be recognized by the coal company's posting notices calling the men to work at their own terms in a day or two.

An officer of the Delaware and Hudson Company was reported to have stated that the trouble between that company and the miners has been placed in the hands of the mine superintendents for adjustment, and that work will probably be renewed by Monday next. This statement could not be confirmed.

President Maxwell, of the Jersey Central Railroad Company, said he had heard of no change in the situation. His company had received no official notice of the action taken at Scranton, and matters had not been placed in the hands of his company's mine superintendents for adjustment. He had heard of no conference of the coal road presidents and was sure that none would be held to-day. Mr. Maxwell was non-committal when asked whether it was true that the operators were manifesting a more conciliatory spirit, but would only repeat that so far as he knew the situation was without change.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—That there is a positive assurance of the end of the strike of the anthracite miners seems certain, in view of the preparations which are being made all through the Lackawanna Valley for the resumption of work. The coal companies are crowding their mine sidings with empty cars, and the end of the week will find thousands of cars in place where formerly only hundreds were to be seen. This is done in order to be prepared for the great demand for coal which will necessitate the running of the mines and breakers to their utmost capacity for weeks in order to get the stock ahead to meet the winter's demand.

The Gibbons Coal Company's colliery in South Scranton is being put in order for work, and the company says it will begin operations. This company has agreed to grant the strikers' demands if the strike is raised, and further that it will only mine enough coal to fill its contracts with the school district. District Secretary Dempsey, of the United Mineworkers said that the board had not acted on the matter, but that in all likelihood the request of the company will be granted.

The Delaware and Hudson Company's two washeries at Carbondale and Olyphant have resumed operations after an idleness extending a month beyond the beginning of the strike.

Four Were Drowned.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Four, and probably five persons, met death by drowning in Golovin Bay, off the town of Chenik, on September 26, as the result of the capsizing of a lifeboat of the San Francisco steamer Albion.

Eighteen people entered the lifeboat to ride from Chenik to the Albion, which was a mile away. The boat was rigged with a sail. The wind was strong. Two hundred yards from the Albion the lifeboat capsized. The Albion's crew went to the rescue and saved all but four or five.

No Plague Near London.

London (By Cable).—The medical authorities of Stepney deny that the suspicious case of sickness reported at that place is bubonic plague.

Tabalogs Were Beld.

Manila, P. I. (By Cable).—Advices received here from Iloilo, Island of Panay, under date of Friday, October 12, say that Company D, of the Twenty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, was attacked on the previous day by a force of Tagalogs in northern Panay.

The enemy, it is added, lost 20 men killed and 40 wounded, while the Americans had two wounded. Twenty-to prisoners and 12 rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured.

AN OLD INFLUENCE.

BY ETHELWYN WETHERALD.

A child, I saw familiar things
  In sweet imagined guise;
For me the clouds were angels' wings,
  The stars were angels' eyes.

Not so today; the grassless ways
  Of olden years invite
No wings to whiten common days,
  No eyes to hallow night.

Yet when with grief my heart is loud,
  Or mean thoughts leave their scar,
I feel reproach from every cloud,
  Reproach from every star.

—Youth's Companion.

The Death of a Coward.

The boy leaned against the bulwark rails, watching the lights as they came up one by one on the coast. The plunging of the ship still made his head reel, and he was weak from want of food. He seemed altogether apart from the stir and life that 300 emigrants on board created. His whole soul was filled with a dumb and impotent protest against his fate, and the life before him. Old Capt. Malcolm had shown little wisdom when he sent his only son to sea to have some pluck knocked into him.

The ship's doctor came out of the saloon in the poop to go his evening round below. With him was his wife, a slight, girlish figure, wrapped in a heavy cloak. She turned at the ladder which led to the lower deck, and was about to go back, when her eyes fell on the boy. She had noticed him once before, and his white face and lonely air roused the womanly sympathy in her. She touched him lightly on the shoulder and said, "You are leaving home, like me."

"Yes, ma'am," he replied.

"You must feel lonely," she said, "but you will soon be back, and then everyone will think so much of you."

Her voice had something careless and inviting about it; and so his confidence, overcoming his shyness and reserve, broke bounds. He told her everything—how he would hate this life, how all filled him with fear and disgust, the cold and darkness, the chaff and horse-play of his fellow apprentices, the indifference of everyone around him. He told how impossible it was to come up to his father's standard, how he felt he was a born coward, and that he would always be one, shrinking instinctively from the danger and excitement that bolder natures took pleasure in.

She listened sympathetically. Her hand had patted him once or twice, and encouraged him to go on. When he ended, she said. "You must not be too hard on yourself. It is not always those who fear the least that are bravest in the end. When the time comes, I am sure you will do your duty."

In a few minutes the second mate passed along the deck and told the boy to go below. Then all was quiet.

A few hours later the Pride of Asia was steaming at "slow," with her whistle going every few minutes. The channel fog girt the ship like a shroud. The captain walked the bridge uneasily. No tempest or rock-bound shore gives the anxiety that a fog on this waterway of the nation does. Danger is imminent everywhere and the most careful seamanship is no guarantee of safety. So it is now. A hoarse shout came from the man on the lookout. The captain sprang to the telegraph, and as "Full speed astern" rang out, a large sailing ship took form in the fog, and in a few seconds crashed into the steamer in front of the bridge.

The Pride of Asia shook from stem to stern, heeled over to starboard, and then began to forge ahead, while the other went pounding along her side, wrenching the port boats from her davits and staving them in with her bowsprit. Then she passed away as a ghost in the fog.

The Pride of Asia had met her death wound. At once all was noise and confusion. The emigrants came pouring up on deck, screaming and shouting with terror. Some of the sailors rushed to clear the boats, but a sharp order from the captain stopped them.

In a few seconds the captain had decided on his course. The remaining boats would not carry a hundred and fifty people. There were more than twice that number on board. On the other hand, the land was about three miles off, and a sandy and protected beach meant safety. But could it be done with that hole in her side? He would try. He changed his course, rang "Full speed ahead," and shouted to the mate: "Go down and shut the for'ard bulkheads, Mr. Jones."

The mate ran forward and with the help of the carpenter, tore off part of the hatch covering and sprang to the ladder. As he climbed down young Malcolm peered aimlessly over the hatch.

"Bring down a lantern," cried the mate, and Malcolm, galvanized into activity by fear, seized a lantern from the alleyways and clambered down into the hold.

The mate ran toward the iron door in the bulkhead, which had been left open, and pushed it to.

"The light here—quick."

And the boy brought it.

"Blast them!—oh, blast them!" roared the mate. "They've put the bolts on the wrong side. In five minutes we'll all be in kingdom come."

He stumbled for the ladder, and young Malcolm followed, wild with terror. Yes, every one would be shouting with terror. Some of the drowned, and he, too, with the cruel, cold water sucking him down. He dropped the lantern and began to pull himself up the ladder.

Suddenly he stopped. An idea had been born in his brain; a hideous, unthinkable thought—the door could be closed from the other side. He hung limply on the ladder, and in his mind raged a tornado of conflict.

Oh, to be out of this awful ship, safe once again at home! But the mate had said that all were lost. That meant him, too. And if only that door were shut, all could be saved. Great beads of sweat broke out on his forehead. He groaned and writhed about like one on the rack. Then he began to descend slowly. He stopped again on the last rung. He clung to the ladder as a drowning man to a rope. He could never let go. Why was he not going up the ladder? There were boats left. He had seen that. He could fight for a place, and be saved. He was so young, not old, like the mate and captain. They must give him a place.

All at once he loosened his hold and ran blindly for the door. On the way he tripped and fell heavily on his hands and face, cutting and bruising them. He lay half stunned for a minute, moaning from the pain, then raised himself and crawled the rest of the way. He passed through the door, and with feverish haste shot the great iron bolts. The boy was alone in his tomb. He leaned against the bulkhead, sick, sick to death. Why had he done this? He did not know. They would be saved now, but he—O! God, no more light or life for him! His poor dry lips moved convulsively, and his hands beat aimlessly on the iron wall. He would go back. Hope returned with a rush. He would die in the open—with others around him. It would be good to die thus, not in this hell of darkness and desolateness. He unshot one bolt and fumbled for the other. Then, with a low moan, he cast himself from it, driving his teeth into his lips in his agony.

It was not to be. He was too great a coward to live. He could only die. He would pray. But he could think of nothing—nothing but "This night, when I lay me down to sleep," he had learned at his mother's knee.

To sleep—oh, he would sleep long! There was to be no waking this time. How the water was creeping up!

Long shuddering fits shook his frame, as he felt the icy fingers of death rising inch by inch. He screamed and raved, dashing his head against the iron, that death might come quickly. He plunged beneath the water, only to come up again, fighting madly for life. Then there was a long-drawn sob, and then silence.

The captain stood on the bridge, a figure of stony despair. The land could never be reached with water pouring like a torrent into the forward hold. He cursed his neglect in overlooking such a frightful blunder. It was going to cost 200 lives, and he must not be among the saved. The Pride of Asia was getting low in the water, but he could not understand why she was not sinking more by the bow. She was vibrating from the engines, pushed to their highest pressure, for the firemen stuck gallantly to their posts. Five minutes went, and ten, and then, with a sudden shock, she took the ground, and all were safe.

Next morning young Malcolm was missing, and the sorrowful news was sent to his father.

A week afterward, the divers entered the forward hold, and found, to their astonishment, that the bulkhead door, which they had expected to find open, was closed.

They forced it open, and against it was floating the body of a boy.

Old Capt. Malcolm comes often to the little graveyard by the sea. In it stands a cross on which are inscribed the words, "Here Lies a Hero."—Pall Mall Magazine.

Von Waldersee Agile at Sixty-Eight.

I think that Count Waldersee has given guarantees of being fit for the enterprise of undertaking to bring an army of troops of eight different nations under one helmet and conducting it to victory.

Among the personal traits that adapt him especially for the difficult task of commanding international heterogeneous bodies of soldiers is a faculty for softening opposing opinions and arbitrating between contradictory wills, a faculty which likewise came to life as far back as 1870-'71, and, furthermore, a diplomatic skill in the way of suggestion. When we old associates in the General Staff met recently to bid him godspeed on his voyage, he shook our hands, then mustered our faces. "Some of you are wondering why I accepted this command," he remarked. "We shall see." And, ordering up his horse, he vaulted into the saddle—sixty-eight years old, yet still as elastic as a lieutenant.—Lieutenant-General von Briesen, in The Independent.

It's a poor rule that won't work both ways, but some men are even poorer because they won't work either way.

LONG BILL POLLARD.

An Inquiry of Which He is Naturally Becoming a Trifle Weary.

"I had occasion to go down to south Georgia to look at some pine land lately," said a turpentine operator, "and while driving through the district with one of the residents was startled to see an extraordinary looking couple emerge from a roadside farmhouse. One was a short and very fat woman and the other was a rawboned, gangling man, who seemed at first glance to be at least nine feet tall. 'That's Long Bill Pollard and his wife,' whispered my companion, 'and whatever you say, for heaven's sake don't ask him whether it's cold enough up there.'

"Before I could reply the strange pair were close at hand, and my friend pulled up and introduced me. The giant was a man of about middle age and had a scraggy, unkempt beard and a morose expression of countenance. He ventured a few vague remarks about the weather and crops, and in reply to our questions gave us some information in regard to the condition of the neighboring turpentine woods, his spouse meanwhile chewing a 'snuff splinter' and maintaining a gloomy silence. While this small talk was in progress I did my best not to stare at the man, but as soon as we drove on I begged my companion to tell me something about him. 'Pollard is a native of this county,' he said, but he was picked up by show people and travelled for years with small circuses. His exact height is seven feet four inches, and gotten up in uniform, with high-heels and helmet, he looks fully eight. He saved a little money during his circus career and eventually bought a farm here and settled down to spend the rest of his life in peace and quiet. His wife used to be ticket taker at a side show.

"'Nothing exasperates old Bill more,' continued by informant, 'than to have people comment on his height, and that's why I warned you not to get off the regulation joke about it being "cold up there." When he first came back everybody in the district sprung that gag on him as something new and original, and at last he swore he'd lick any man that made the remark in his hearing. He's hammered up three fellows badly on that account since, and our Justice of the Peace, who is something of a humorist himself, always lets him off on the ground of justifiable assault.' I suppose, come to think about it, that a giant of a retiring disposition really does have a pretty rocky time of it in private life. The last I saw of Long Bill he was ambling slowly up the road with his fat wife by his side. I noticed that her head was just on a level with his waist."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Tackled the Wrong Girl.

He was handsome and showily dressed. A very pretty girl sat reading in the extreme end of the car. The flashy young man said to his companion:

"See that pretty girl reading there? I'll bet you I'll be sitting in that seat, saying sweet things to her, before thirty minutes are up."

"I'll bet you don't."

"All right! I'll show you how to do it."

In a few minutes he left his seat and took the empty seat beside the young lady. Presently he began the operation.

"Excuse me, miss," he said, "have not I met you at Brighton?"

The girl looked up in surprise from the book she was reading. Then her face brightened.

"Would you have the goodness to open that window just a little?"

"Certainly, miss," and he opened the window; then resumed his seat. He was about to renew the attack, when she crushed him.

"Thank you very much," she said sweetly; "if I need anything else I will speak about it."

She resumed her reading and he clung for a moment to the back of the seat. Then he rose, very red in the face, and he told his friend that she was a stuck-up girl, and he wouldn't bother about her.—Pick-Me-Up.

"She's" Good Points.

A pretty girl, with a decided air of being aware of her charms, stood in front of the lion's cage out at the Zoo Sunday afternoon, says the Washington Post. Two young men were near her, and her elaborate unconsciousness of their presence betrayed the fact that she knew they were looking at her.

"Pretty, isn't she?" said one young man in a low voice.

"She's a beauty," said the other, enthusiastically. The pretty girl's cheeks turned a trifle pinker, but she went on talking elegantly to the elderly man with her.

"Beautiful head to draw," commented the first young man. "Look at the way she holds it."

"Uh, hum," assented the other; "that shoulder's beautiful."

The pretty girl turned pinker still, and looked more pronouncedly unconscious than ever.

"Look at those muscles," said the first young man. "Look at the muscles in that leg. You can fairly count 'em."

And the pretty girl turned very red indeed as it dawned upon her that the two admiring young men were discussing the lioness in the cage

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Machine vs. Hand System—Water for the Cow—Preparing Ground for Ginseng—Breaking a Stable Kicker—Expert Evidence on Weaning Pigs—Etc., Etc.

Machine vs. Hand System.

Four times as much can be grown on an acre of land by the use of wheel hoes and hand seed drills than when the land is cultivated by horse power, as both the rows and the plants can be closer together. Whether the hand system will pay depends upon the kind of crops grown and the location of the farm to markets.

Water For the Cow.

Eight gallons of water per day is the average quantity required for a cow, and the milk given is about eighty-seven per cent. water. In some pastures there is no water, the cows being supplied night and morning, which forces each cow to drink four gallons at a time in order to be supplied. As the cow does not know that she must drink four gallons, she may use less, and she will reduce her milk supply accordingly.

Preparing Ground for Ginseng.

Early in September three plots were chosen for planting ginseng. The plots were plowed and all stones and other obstructions forked out to the depth of one foot. Three barrels of fine, well-rotted manure were applied to each square rod of ground, well raked and mixed in to a depth of three inches. The ground was made very mellow and in fine condition. Each plot was divided in beds five feet wide by placing six-inch boards on edge and held in place by stakes driven into the ground. We left a walk of fifteen inches wide between the beds.—John Frazer, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Breaking a Stable Kicker.

The best means is to give him a sand bag to exercise upon. Fill a grain sack half full of sand and swing up to the ceiling with a rope, so that the sack will hang just where the heels of the horse will have good play upon it. Tie the horse in the stall with a good strong rope and let him kick. At the first kick the bag will swing away and return, giving the horse as good as he sent. For the next minute or so there will be a battle royal, but the sack will hold its own, returning all it received with interest. The horse in bucking against the real thing will soon come to a realization of that fact, and will be thoroughly cowed. Leave the sack behind him for a week or so and then remove. If he ever tries to get into his old habits, give him another punch bag to exercise with.

Expert Evidence on Weaning Pigs.

A writer in the Farmers' Advocate claims that he is fully aware that there is a great difference of opinion in regard to the age at which young pigs should be allowed to remain with their dam. He claims to have no fixed rule, as he is guided largely by the way in which the young pigs thrive. He frequently noticed that the milk of the dam does not agree with the young pigs, causing excessive diarrhoea, and in a general rule better results are obtained by allowing the pigs to remain with the dam until eight weeks old. A great many young pigs are injured by feeding the sow too liberally upon strong, rich food, and not having much exercise in the open air. Moderate exercise, with plenty of fresh air, which is quite as essential as pure food, cannot be too strongly recommended. After the young pigs are ten days old the sow should be liberally fed upon bran and finely-ground oats, with the addition of a small quantity of ground peas or corn, but great care should be taken that the sow should not receive much grain for about ten days after farrowing. Many young pigs are so seriously injured during this period that in most cases they never fully recover.

Oil Meal and Skim Milk For Hens.

As to feeding hens in the moulting season the following is the advice of an expert who writes for the Rural New Yorker:

Now it will pay, if at no other time, to feed the hens a little oil meal in the mash. Regarding the amount to feed I am not an authority, but it is my practice to feed not to exceed ten per cent. of the weight of the mixture. Oil meal is a laxative, whether fed to hens or cows, and one needs to watch very carefully to see that the hens do not get off condition. This is the chief danger, and by careful watching the amount can be pretty well adjusted. The moulting season is a trying one for the fowls, and they should be as carefully fed and provided for as at any season of the year. Oil meal provides, to a considerable extent, the food needed for the formation of the new feathers, and its effect upon the bird is such that it helps her to get rid of the old plumage. I also feed considerable wheat bran, but try to make not infrequent changes in the mixture for the mash. My hens do not get very fat under this treatment, even with a good feed of corn at night.

The hens have a pretty good supply of skim-milk every day. That is an advantage in keeping poultry on a dairy farm. I know of nothing that will make skim-milk yield a larger profit than good laying hens. But no matter how much milk one gives them, they need a full supply of fresh, pure water. When one feeds milk, less meat scraps is required, for milk contains quite a nice allowance of the same kind of protein that the meat contains, that is, it is an animal product. Personally, I have been quite skeptical respecting the profit of feeding meat scrap in summer, when fowls have free range over the fields. But my neighbor down across from here, who is a semi-invalid, and consequently gives more time to such light work, says he can see a falling off in his egg returns every time he omits the meat scrap for a few days, even in summer.

Dairy vs. Dual Purpose Cows.

The cost of production of butter from cows spare and angular and cows carrying considerable flesh, in other words, dual purpose cows, is greatly in favor of the former. Five years of careful investigation of this subject by the Minnesota Experiment Station shows that in every instance the cow that carries the least flesh charges the least for butter and just in so far as one cow was a little smoother and plumper than the other would her butter product cost more than the other. It should be borne in mind that the results are from accumulated testimony and show that not only for a day, a week or a month, but during her entire lifetime, the spare cow is better.

Taking the average between the two types of cows in which grade Shorthorns represent the dual purpose cows, six of these produced an average of 5,077 lbs. of milk per year, which gave 229 lbs. of butter at a cost of 13.38c. per lb. The total average cost of feed was $39.64 per head and the net return $10.37. The spare and angular cow represented by six Guernseys and Jerseys and a grade Holstein, produced an average of 6,700 lbs. of milk, which made 446 lbs. of butter at a cost of 8.43c. per lb. The average cost of food consumed was $37.60 per head and the net return $38.11.

The most profitable dual purpose cow produced 274 lbs. of butter at a cost of 12.14c. per lb. and a profit of $15.69. The least profitable gave 196 lbs. of butter at a cost of 14.76c. per lb. and netted $5.81 for the year. The greatest amount of butter was produced by a grade Holstein, viz.: 520 lbs. from 11,726 lbs. of milk and at a cost of 10.61c. per lb. She ate $55.23 worth of food, or nearly twice as much as the dual purpose cows, but gave a net return of $38.26. The most profitable cow of the lot was a Jersey, which consumed 7,914 lbs. of milk, from which was made 493 lbs. of butter, at a cost of 6.08c. per lb. giving a net return for the year of $54.45. She was closely followed by a Jersey-Guernsey crossbred that produced 512 lbs. of butter from 8,797 lbs. of milk, at a cost of 6.86c. per lbs. of milk, at a cost of 6.86c. per lb. She consumed $35.15 worth of feed and returned $53.31 profit.—American Agriculturist.

Small Fruits the Most Profitable.

Small fruits are more profitable than the large ones, but they require more labor and study. The great trouble with small fruits is the marketing, which at the best is slow work, and it requires so much hand labor that profits are badly cut into. In spite of this, however, I believe that it will pay better to plant more small fruits each year where the farm is located within a reasonable distance from a city market. My experience has been that the demand is always greater than the supply except during a few days when everybody is rushing fruit to market, for raspberries, currants, handsome cultivated blackberries, ripe gooseberries and strawberries. The supply of the latter is always the greatest because more people are engaged in raising them, and the strawberry has come to be recognized as our national small fruit. Still, I do not believe strawberry culture is being overdone in any locality. So long as these berries sell at from seven to ten cents a box we can make good profit in raising them. The few berries that retail for only three and four cents a quart in the city are the ones that every grower ought to be ashamed to send to market. They are the poor, insignificant, half-wild berries that ought never to have been shipped to the city, or else they are the remnants of a lot that was unfortunately delayed in shipment and decayed.

Strawberries require more work than any other crop of fruits, and next to them I think the raspberries should come. In order to raise good raspberries it is necessary to give good culture, good pruning and good attention right through the season. Then the picking time tries the soul of a man. They are the worst berry to pick on the farm unless it is the blackberry. I do not envy the pickers of either, and if we could only find some way to harvest the crop at half present cost of labor we would find these fruits much more popular among growers. The initial cost of boxes and crates also makes small fruit culture an expensive labor, and altogether these different obstacles prevent many from entering into the work of raising them. But those who want some specialty in farming that will pay fair returns on the labor and investment cannot do better than to study the work of raising small fruits. When I say study, I mean that one must learn all there is to know from books and periodicals, and then study from nature or actual experience. This latter is what most beginners would like to skip. They would like to secure the success without paying the cost of it. But there is no way to do this in any calling in life. We must give our time and labor to learn that we have been all wrong in our theories and ideas and then begin all over again. It is hard sometimes, but I see no way around it.—S. W. Chambers, in American Cultivator.

Short and Useful Pointers.

No farmer can put too much faith in good management.

When marketing the eggs try to have them of uniform size.

Farmers should study the question of maintaining and increasing the fertility of the land.

Borers may be expelled by using whitewash containing crude carbolic acid and Paris green.

If your hogs, sheep or cattle have access to the orchard see that they are not injuring the trees.

Did you ever notice the difference in price between good and poor products? It would pay to look into this.

Get the water sprouts or suckers off the trees just as soon as they start. The sooner this is done the better.

Guaranteed compositions of fertilizers should tend to insure better values, wiser purchases and greater confidence.

Are the roofs of your out-buildings in good shape? It is poor policy to wait until the cold rains come before making repairs.

Give the poultry houses plenty of ventilation, but don't allow any draughts. If you do you will gain a lot of experience as a croup doctor.

Successful feeders of live stock recognize the importance of putting nothing but prime goods on the market when top prices are expected.

Much of the success of good farming is due to skill in marketing. Farmers should keep thoroughly posted on the available markets of the country.

Few varieties of apples will self-fertilize to any extent. The chief agents for fertilization are insects, and honey bees are among the best. Every fruit-grower should keep some bees to fertilize his blossoms, or see that his neighbor does.

BRAIN FEVER IN FICTION.

Important Part Played by the Affliction in Novels of the Past.

"Now that readers have become so confoundedly exacting in matters of technical detail," said a New Orleans physician who confesses to a weakness for fiction, "our modern novel writers are deprived of a good deal of material that was used with great effect by their predecessors. This is particularly true of a little catalogue of diseases that figure conspicuously in what we are accustomed to refer to as 'standard fiction'—meaning the fiction that was admired by our fathers and grandfathers, and that now comes in 'sets,' especially suitable for Christmas presents. At the head of the list was a mysterious malady known as 'brain fever.' Brain fever was a great favorite with the early novelists, and has kept many a plot from getting into a tight snarl. It was supposed to result from any severe mental strain, and might be brought on by terror, joy, remorse, overwork, suspense, rage or grief. So you see how handy it was. It could strike down the villain, temporarily disable the heroine or excite one's sympathy for the poor but virtuous hero. The old-time 'standard' novels will average about three cases of brain fever to the volume. The author never went into any details, but generally announced the malady as a telling climax to a chapter—for example: 'He was too late; Grace was already tossing in the delirium of brain fever;' or, 'Next morning the scoundrel awoke raving; he had brain fever.' The disease is so well established in fiction that many people still believe that it occurs in real life, which, by the way, is a fine tribute to genius.

"Another valuable 'property effect' of the old-time novelist was the swoon. You will find characters swooning all through the famous romances of fifty years ago, and the typical beautiful heroine of a good, rattling tale of adventure spent at least 5 per cent. of her time in that condition. The heroine, it is worth noting, was generally the only person in the book who 'swooned.' The hero after being wounded in a duel or used up by some deed of daring, quite frequently 'fainted from exhaustion,' and the villain simply 'pressed his hand to his brow and fell senseless to the ground;' but it all came to the same thing and was a very convenient piece of literary machinery. The people in modern 'realistic' novels faint very seldom; in fact, almost as infrequently as they faint in actual life. In practicing medicine for a quarter of a century, I have seen human beings under almost every stress that could be imagined, but I have never yet seen any one lose consciousness through emotion only."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

These are the English birds in the greatest danger of extinction: The chough, golden ousel, hoopoe, osprey, kite, buzzard, bittern, and ruff.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Oct. 25.

Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty Shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep Shoes that are all right, and such Shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—There will be no preaching service at Centre Hall or Pine Stump.

Lutheran—Centre Hall 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, communion, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 7 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7. p. m.; Union, communion, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Good Yield of Corn.

T. Frank Royer, of Sprucetown, raised on five and one-half acres 750 bushels of corn, making an average yield of 136 bushels to the acre. Who can beat it?. Mr. Royer is a practical farmer and believes in small farms and taking care of the same.

Seriously Injured.

Homer Harry was seriously injured on a lumber job in Potter county by a log rolling on him. The unfortunate young man is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Serene Harry, of Rebersburg, who spent some time with him since the accident.

Water in Stock Yards.

The Pennsylvania railroad company ordered station master F. W. Bradford to have water piped into the stock yards at the station and a hydrant and suitable trough put in place. The idea is an excellent one and will allay the thirst of many a poor brute that is penned there prior to shipment.

Big Fire in Union County.

The spark of an engine of a passing freight train, set fire to the barn and outbuildings of Jacob Kostenbader in Kelly township, Union county, about one mile from Lewisburg. The loss includes two horses, two calves, the agricultural implements and crops in barn, the buildings being totally destroyed.

103lb. Pumpkin.

Prof. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills, no doubt is the champion pumpkin raiser in Centre county. His largest fruit weighed just one hundred and three pounds, and no one will dispute the weight. Dr. Wolf is anything but an idler. Most of his time is devoted to teaching, but many hours during the year find him doing manual labor, all of which he enjoys.

On a Lecturing Tour.

Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Rahway, N. J., in a short time will start on a lecturing tour to the Pacific coast. He will stop at Chicago, Davenport, and Smith Center, Kansas, the latter place being the home of his brother, Alexander Shannon, well known here, and where his daughter will spend the winter. Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco will be some of the objective points in the far west, and thence up to Oregon. The trip will perhaps cover a year's time.

Pin in your Hat.

It is a noticeable fact that many good items are lost to newspapers every week by the the modesty of people who hesitate to tell the reporter any matter concerning themselves. The right thing to do is to stop a newspaper man on the street or any other place and tell him when you have been on a visit, have relatives visiting you, that your wife entertained company or anything that is in any way a matter of news. If you have done anything mean, of course, keep that to yourself, for there are always others to tell that.

In Philadelphia for Treatment.

C. G. Spicher, teacher of the Tusseyville school, and enumerator for South Potter township, went to Philadelphia last Friday to enter Wills Eye Hospital, 18th Race Street, for treatment. His eyes have given him trouble for a number of years. He has paid upwards of $50.00 to occulists and pretended specialists, without favorable results. Will's Eye Hospital is spoken of very highly by a number of patients from this county, who have undergone treatment at that institution. Mr. Spicher left his school in charge of Ira Stover during his absence.

WRECK AT HOWARD.

Engine Thrown from the Track and Two Men Killed.

A frightful freight wreck on the Bald Eagle Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Howard, Sunday afternoon, resulted in the death of the engineer John Foster and fireman, David Snyder, and in all probability fatal injuries to a brakeman. The brakeman, who was badly scalded, was William Weiser. All three live at Tyrone, and are married men with families. Foster, the engineer, is about 45 years of age.

The accident happened about 1 o'clock, and the train wrecked was west-bound. It had just passed through Howard, when the locomotive struck a cow and was thrown from the track, turning completely over on its side. The brakeman was on the engine at the time and the three men were buried under the engine. They were scalded and crushed to death.

INSTITUTE AT CENTRE HALL.

This Town Gets one of the Centre County Farmers' Institutes.

Secretary Hamilton has given out the dates of the various County Farmers' Institutes to be held during the coming winter, and Centre Hall is one of the two places selected in Centre county for holding the same. The date fixed is January 11 and 12. The other institute for the county will be held January 9 and 10 at Port Matilda.

These institutes are very instructive to the farming class, and great interest is manifested in them as a rule wherever held. The institute at Centre Hall will, without a doubt, be strictly up to date.

BURGLARS AT JULIAN.

Enter Irvin Bros. Store and Capture Fifty Dollars Cash.

Burglars entered the store of Irvin Bros., general merchants, at Julian last week, by breaking through a window, opened the safe and took therefrom fifty dollars in cold cash and made good their escape. The safe was not locked, and after entrance to the store room was gained the rest was easy. "Home talent" is suspected. The Irvins are brothers of L. C. Irvin, hardware dealer, in this place.

Lost and Found.

Joshua T. Potter, living west of Centre Hall, Wednesday of last week lost a valuable gold watch while working in the corn field. Diligent search was made in every part of the corn field by himself and family and neighbors, but all seemed in vain until Sunday morning, when the time piece was found in an adjoining lot, safe and sound, with case lying open. Mr. Potter carried several sheaves of corn fodder to feed some cattle near where the article was found, and in some way the watch became detached from his clothing. The cattle no doubt carried the watch with the fodder to where it was found on Sunday.

The U. S. Court.

The grand jury of the U. S. Court ignored the bill against the prisoners held on suspicion for having committed the robbery of the Centre Hall postoffice.

The jury in the case against James and Laura Wyncoop, C. W. Bigler and Verd Wilson, of Clearfield county, charged with counterfeiting, returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended Mrs. Laura Wyncoop to the extreme mercy of the court.

Young Men in Chicago.

W. W. Spangler, a citizen of this place, has three sons holding excellent positions in Chicago. W. E. Spangler is in the office of the Glucose Sugar Refining Co.; B. E. Spangler fills a position in the office of a large cigar box factory, and Harry B. Spangler is in the office of the Northwestern R. R. Co. in that city. Roland Kerr, son of W. A. Kerr, deceased, of Centre Hill, is also in Chicago, in the office of Smith & Co., grain merchants.

Killed a Bear.

George B. Uzzle and Dr. John Faag while driving along Wallace run, at the foot of the Alleghenies, Thursday night of last week, saw a large bear in a corn field. The men had guns with them and immediately made an attack and finally succeeded in killing bruin, which when dressed weighed near 350 pounds.

Real Estate for Sale.

W. B. Mingle, administrator, will offer at public sale, on the Bank corner, Centre Hall, Saturday, November 3, the farm of Samuel Brown, deceased, located in Harris township, containing 130 acres. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and necessary outbuildings.

Judge Wilson Dead.

Wm. A. Wilson, associate judge of Mifflin county court, died at his home McVeytown, Monday, of cancer of the bowels, aged sixty-six years. He was elected associate judge last fall, assuming the duties of office in January.

Big Ear of Corn.

Calvin Gerbrick, who lives on the Hiram Durst farm near Farmers Mills, husked an ear of corn seventeen and one-half inches long. The ear is on exhibition at J. H. Rishel's store.

Mr. Allison has repeatedly said: The State Legislature is not a fit place for a conscientious man.

The Centre Reporter believes the Legislature an unsafe place for any Republican to be elected to. Let no Democrat be responsible for putting Mr. Allison in a position where his conscience might be seared.

CROPS AND SEEDING.

Crop Conditions in Penns Valley.—Scarcity of Winter Apples.—Corn Harvested.

The wheat sown during the first of this month is up nicely and looks remarkably well. The August sown wheat is reported to be attacked with the fly in a more or less degree. There will be an opportunity next harvest to judge as to the propriety of early and late sowing. The sowing of wheat this fall covered a period of at least seven weeks, which is the longest time known in this locality to the oldest tillers of the soil.

There were prospects for an immense apple crop during the early fall, but the September storm swept the orchards of nearly all the good fruit, and today winter apples are scarce.

The corn crop is about all harvested. The yield was considerable better than was anticipated. The quality is good, there being no soft corn. The fodder was housed in excellent condition, and a large per cent. of it will be shredded, which materially adds to its value as a stover.

Potatoes, which were less than a half crop, are not ready sale today, and would hardly bring forty cents. Some few crops were sold at fifty-seven and sixty cents. Western potatoes are doing the mischief.

THE McNITTS INHERIT.

The Estate of Hon. Andrew Reed, of Lewistown, Appraised.

Mrs. A. B. McNitt, mother of Brown McNitt, who successfully conducts a farm near Centre Hall, is one of the heirs to the estate of Hon. Andrew Reed, of Lewistown, an inventory of which was made recently, the whole amounting to about $250,000. By his will his nephew, Andrew Reed McNitt, gets $1000. The balance to be divided into four equal shares between his sisters, Mrs. Rebecca Hayes and Mrs. Sarah McNitt, and his brothers Ogleby Reed and John Reed, all residing in Mifflin county. As Mr. Reed was a bachelor and had no children the state gets five per cent. of his estate as an inheritance tax, which amounts to between eleven and twelve thousand dollars.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The Daniel Runkle Farm in Gregg Sold for $2324.40.

J. W. Runkle, administrator of the estate of his father, Daniel Runkle, deceased, sold the homestead of the Runkle's in Gregg township, near Spring Mills, last week, to Wells Evans for $2324.40. The farm contains one hundred and thirty acres, making the cost per acre $18.40. There are very fair buildings on the place, and the sale is considered a good one for the buyer.

The farm of Samuel Brown, in Harris township, offered for sale by the administrator, W. B. Mingle, Esq., Saturday, was not sold, and is advertised elsewhere in this issue.

Millinery Goods.

Mrs. M. C. Ishler, milliner and dress maker, at Tusseyville, has just received from eastern cities a full line of millinery goods for the fall and winter trade. A fine assortment of ready trimmed hats, also pattern hats, and children's hats and caps, which she will sell at the very lowest price. A special invitation is given to the ladies to call on the 26th and 27th of October and examine her goods.

Negro a Thief.

A negro entered the premises of Samuel Burris, near Philipsburg, frightened Mrs. Sellers and her daughter, who had charge, away from the house and in their absence entered the sleeping room of Mr. Burris and took his gold watch and twelve dollars in cash from his trousers. Search was made at once but no trace of the negro could be found.

The Official Ballot.

The county commissioners have received a certified copy of the official ballot for the November election. The ballot this year has seven columns, Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, Socialist Labor, People's, Socialist and a column for any one who does not find the name of a candidate they may wish to vote for printed on the ballot.

Pickpocket at Fair.

James Williams was arrested during the fair for picking the pocket of Mrs. William Bartley, of near Jacksonville, and held under $1000.00 bail for court. The lady claims Williams took her pocketbook, and when discovered threw it away. The purse was found near where the woman was standing.

Meeting at Millheim.

The Democratic meeting at Millheim tonight (Thursday) will be addressed by Hon. J. K. P. Hall, L. S. Meiberger, of Philadelphia; Col. J. L. Spangler, Col. D. F. Fortney, J. W. Kepler and others.

76 YEARS OLD.

A Birthday Full of Pleasure for John Ross, at Linden Hall.

Tuesday was the seventy-sixth birthday of John Ross, at Linden Hall, and his many friends conceived the idea to give him a birthday party which was done—in fact, it was a reunion of the Ross family. About ten o'clock the friends began to arrive, among whom were: John T. Ross and wife, James M. Ross and wife, James I. Ross and wife, Hale Ross and wife, Mrs. Gingerich, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Mrs. Zong, Misses Libbie Davis, Lillian G. Ross, Luella Ross, Anna Edith Ross, Master Samuel Ross, and Fergus Potter, all of Linden Hall.

Those from a distance were: Rev. Rhoads, wife and daughter, Centre Hall; Rev. S. P. Reamer, Lewisburg; Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Ross, Lemont; Mrs. Nora Koch Smith, Altoona; Mrs. David B. Kline (nee Ella Ross) and Miss Edith Ross Kline, of Louisville, Kentucky.

After being entertained with choice music furnished by Miss Ida Rhoads, violinist, and Miss Edith Kline, organist, who by the way are accomplished young ladies, all repaired to the dining room and partook of a sumptuous dinner, prepared by Mrs. Ross. After the feast, incidents of the early family life were talked over by the guests, and when the time came to leave all did so reluctantly, first shaking the hand of Father Ross, wishing him many years of happiness.

Holliday-Blackburn.

Cards are out announcing the approaching wedding of Miss Myra Holliday, stepdaughter of Col. Jackson L. Spangler, to Dr. Albert Engles Blackburn, of 3726 Baring street, Philadelphia. The ceremony will take place in the Presbyterian church, Bellefonte, Wednesday evening, seven o'clock, November 7.

Tumor Removed.

Drs. Musser, Frank, Braught and Ball successfully removed a tumor from Mrs. George Moyer, of Millheim, Saturday. The operation was a delicate one. Any one could feel safe in the hands of such eminent surgeons as those mentioned above.

Laundry Agent.

Wm. McCoy Wolf is agent for the Bellefonte steam laundry which does all its work in the most satisfactory manner. Wash collected and delivered weekly.

Notice.

Parties desiring pictures taken at the Centre Hall studio on Friday should come not later than four o'clock. W. W. SMITH, Photographer

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of John H. Miller, committee of Jane Crane, will be presented to the court for confirmation on Wednesday, November 28, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed.

M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotar.

Oct. 25, 1900.

Public Sale Register.

OCT. 27.—W. H. Close, agent, Oak Hall; milch cows, bull, hogs, farm implements, potatoes, feed, baled straw, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

OCT. 27—In Potter township, J. F. Alexander, assignee for W. K. Alexander, farm containing 140 acres.

NOV. 2—Ida Michael, near Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, household goods, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

NOV. 3—W. B Mingle, administrator, at Centre Hall, real estate of Samuel Brown, located in Harris township, containing 130 acres of farm land.

NOV. 7—Mrs. Priscilla Emerick, at the residence of Wm. Emerick, dec'd, one mile east of Centre Hall station; household furniture, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

NOV. 8—Lewis Waltz, near Spring Mills; mare, cows, chickens, farm implements, potatoes, household goods, etc. Sale at 10 o'clock.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 Buggy Wheels with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $65 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue. I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware. Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

At this time we have some new things to offer you that are worthy of your attention:

Fel's Naptha Laundry Soap a piece	$00 05
Fancy California Prunes, per lb	10
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, per pk	20
Ivin's Shield Biscuit, per lb	12
"Butter Fly" Syrup, very fine, qt	10
Fresh corn meal, 12 lb sack	25
Gun Powder, per lb	25
Drop Shot, per lb	08

Next Saturday (only) we will sell:

Banner Lye, 3 boxes for	25
Lyon Coffee, 2 lbs	25
Parlor Matches, 12 boxes	10
Hard Tobacco, any brand, 3 ten cent cuts	25

Under no circumstances will we sell the four above articles, except as price and time mentioned, and spot cash.

THE STAR.

Just Received

A fine line of

Men's Suspenders

we will sell at 30 cents a pair.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A fine line of Men's Heavy Shoes at a very low price.

Summer Shirts.

A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

Kreamer & Son.

SPECIAL.

For this week only we will sell Men's regular Blue and Black Clay Worsted

$10.00 Suits at $7.50

Sacks OR Cutaways.

We also received a large lot of Men's and Boys' heavy Blue Serge Suits that we will

Sell at $7.50.

Remember these suits are strictly all Wool and Guaranteed to hold their Color.

They are suits, were you to buy them of any other merchant, he would think he were giving you a great bargain at $10.00 and $12.00. We have one of the newest and most up to date lines of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Ever shown in Centre county. When you buy here you are

Sure to get the proper thing at the proper prices.

Yours for Business,

Sim, The Clothier.

Reynold's Bank B'ld'g. - - - - Allegheny St.